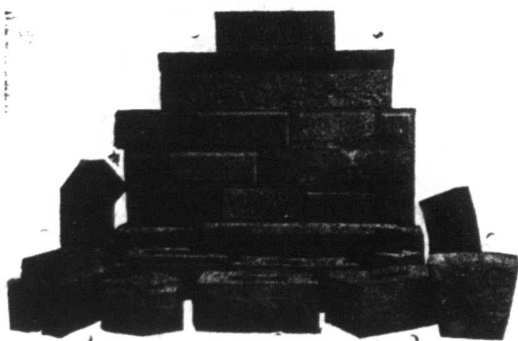


THE NAPANEE

Vol. L] No 34 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA



**JOY'S
Brick and
Block
Yard.**

Now is the time to build and make your repairs, while material is cheap and plentiful. JOY & SON have a large stock on hand, and are prepared to fill all orders on the shortest notice, for Brick, Concrete Blocks, and all kinds of Ornamental Stone for verandah construction.

A Full Line of Sewer and Drain Tile on Hand.

Well Curbing for all size wells.—We build a fireproof and indestructible Chimney which any handy man can put in place.—We wholesale and retail Portland Cement. Special prices in car lots.—Estimates furnished for all kinds of buildings. Give us a call. Office and factory near G. T. R. bridge.

JOY & SON.

THE NEW SANITARY MEAT MARKET

opposite Town Hall.

Everything spotless and clean.
Choice western beef always in stock.
Beef all government inspected.
Choice spring lamb and mutton, veal and pork and home-made lard.
Choice line of cooked meat, jellied beef, jellied pork, veal, ham and tongue, veal and tongue, roasted ham, boiled ham, and English corn beef—all government inspected.
Fearman's hams and bacon.
Davies hams and bacon.
Fowler's hams and bacon.

Prompt delivery.

A. KELLY.

Phone 135.

15th

**CLOVER,
ALSKE,
—and—
TIMOTHY SEED**
—ALSO—
**FARMER'S
DRIED APPLES**
—WANTED AT—
OXFORDTOWN

NOTICE is hereby given that a court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' Lists Act by His Honour the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the Village of Bath, on the 18th DAY OF AUGUST, 1911, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters List of the Municipality of Bath for 1911.

Dated at Bath this 1st day of Aug. 1911.

E. P. SHEPHARD,
Clerk of Bath.

VOTERS' LISTS, 1911.

Municipality of the Township of Sheffield, County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act" the copies required by the said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to the said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections, and the said list was first posted up in my office at Tamworth on the 21st day of July, 1911, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law

JAS. AYLSWORTH.

Clerk of the Municipality of Sheffield.
Dated this 26th day of July, 1911.

ALBERT COLLEGE BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Over 300 students enrolled annually, half of whom are young ladies. Highest advantages in all departments. Buildings heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Will re-open Monday, September 11th, 1911. For Calendar or room address

Nominations Sept. 14 Polling Sept. 21.

Unique End to Eleventh Parliament of Canada

Ottawa, July 30.—This is the first time a session of Parliament has ever been closed without the appearance of the Governor-General in military state in the Senate chamber to give formal prorogation. The Senate made a longer adjournment than the Commons, and was not due to re-assemble until August 9, and the summary method of dismissal had to be resorted to.

With over two years of its legal tenure of office to run, the eleventh Parliament of Canada has been dissolved—talked to death by a stubborn minority. The Government on Saturday morning, after a full meeting of the Cabinet Council, decided that any further attempt to pass the reciprocity agreement in the face of the frank and determined obstruction of the minority of the people's representatives in Parliament was useless, and on the advice of his Ministers the Governor-General issued proclamations proroguing and dissolving Parliament, calling for an election on September 21 with nominations on September 14, providing for the issuing of the writs forthwith to be returnable on October 7, and fixing October 11 as the tentative date for the meeting of the new Parliament. That is the Government's answer to the Opposition obstructionists. The people of Canada are now asked to decide the issues as to whether or not they want freer trade with the United States and whether the majority in Parliament is to rule.

PROMOTION EXAMS.

The names of successful pupils at the promotion examinations of the N.C.L. are in order of merit.

From A L to B L.

Kathryn Greene, Bernice Kaylor, Isabel McGurn, Hazel VanAlstyne, Maggie Gleeson, Hazel Shannon, Martha Wagar, Clarke Emmons, Harold Herrington, Justin O'Brien, Ralph Sills, Gladys Woodcock, Leila Grange, Egerton Boyce, Annie McKim, Godfrey Bartlett, Volney Woods, Teresa Hawkins, Helen Daly, Helen Trickey, Elsie VanAlstyne, Dwight Joyce, Harry Rikley.

From A L to C L.

Gray Eakins, Loretta Doyle, Ruth Gordon, Ada Cronkwright.

From B L to C L.

Lorena Wilson, Annie Herrington, Carrie Campbell, Florence Dettlor, Joseph Brickley, Rose Kelly, Edna Haviland, Kenneth Ham, Cora Hudgins, Gertie Donovan, Hattie Herrington, Myrtle Edwards, Mabel Edwards, Margaret Hopkins, Helen Taylor, Ethel Kohnsin, Grace Joyce, Aileen Anderson, Ibsi Sills, Gladys Rikley, Robert Stark, Neta Dinner, Malcolm McQuaig, Marie Miller, Bogart Wilson.

From C L to A. M.

Gertrude Metzler, John Walsh, Mabel Milling, Louie Ming, Lizzie Murphy, Percy Vrooman, Allie Prout, Francis Leonard, Nellie Root, Clara

DENBIGH.

An event of some interest took place at the Lutheran church on the 19th inst., when Miss Louise Stein, daughter of Mr. P. Stein, was united in marriage to Mr. Moritz Merkel, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Merkel, of Ottawa, in the presence of a large congregation, Rev. J. Reble officiating. Miss Martha Stein, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid and Mr. Herman Merkel, brother of the groom, was best man. After the nuptial knot was tied the large number of guests assembled at the Denbigh House, the bride's home, where a sumptuous wedding dinner awaited them, and the balance of the day and the evening was agreeably and pleasantly spent. For those who wished to enjoy tripping the "light fantastic" a dance had been arranged in Both's Hall, where most of the younger generation enjoyed and exercised themselves until daylight. If the value and number of wedding presents received are any indication of popularity, the bride certainly has no cause to complain, as she was the recipient of many valuable and useful presents. Instead of making a wedding tour the newly married couple preferred to enjoy the quietness of the bride's old home a while longer and only left for Ottawa, their future place of residence, on Friday last. Mrs. E. Merkel and Mr. H. Merkel and Miss Emma Stein who had also been welcome guests at the Denbigh House, for about three weeks accompanied them. Amongst other guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. Stein are Mrs. H. Schoenelch and her three children, of Berlin, Ont., and their daughter, Martha, of Ottawa, who have decided to extend their stay at the old home for another week.

Mrs. A. L. Stein and children, of Brockville, are spending a few weeks with her brother, Mr. Wm. Chatson, of the Chatson House, and other relatives here.

Among other visitors here are: At E. Marquardt's, his daughters, Annie, Mary and Dora, of Ottawa; At Wm. John's, his daughters, Fanny and Jane, of Oawego, N. Y.; At Albert Inwood's, his brother, Edward, of New Ontario; At Thos. Pringle's, his son's, Nathaniel and Martin. The latter has just left Sudbury Hospital. He had a very narrow escape being shot through mistake for a deer or some other large game while picking strawberries behind some bushes and will not be able to resume work yet a while.

Quite a number of our young men intend to leave Denbigh for the Northwest next week.

Rev. J. Reble has taken a well deserved vacation and left this morning for Arnprior, accompanied by Mrs. Reble, to visit his friend and former fellow student, Rev. W. Kupper and to assist him in conducting some missionary services. Before returning home he intends also to pay a visit to his confreres, Revs. G. Brackebusch, of Eganville, and E. Kleine, of Pembroke.

Saturday afternoon last Rev. G. Daschel, of Rankin, Renfrew County, accompanied by Mrs. Daschel and their daughter, Lily, arrived to pay a friendly visit to his former parishioners here, who were all very glad to see

—ALSO—
**FARMER'S
 DRIED APPLES**
 —WANTED AT—
SYMINGTON'S.

**Why Not
 send China**
 for weddings—you can send no
 more appropriate gift than a
 piece of
FINE CHINA

We have an immense range of fine
 articles, either separately or in sets, that
 would be most suitable for wedding or
 other gifts. In fact our china is too good
 for the regular trade and our intention is
 to sell out the whole lot. To accomplish
 this we will inaugurate

On June 1st
 and for 30 days after a
Great Clearing Sale
 at prices never before heard of. Come
 early and get first choice.
A. E. PAUL,
 Paul's Bookstore.

THIS IS WHY
 we sell more Regins' than
 Walthams, Elgins, or other
 American makes — any of
 which we will sell you, if
 you prefer.
They are the only 3 years
universally guaranteed
Watch you can buy
 This means 450 of the best
 jewellers in Canada will take
 care of our guarantee to you if
 you are away travelling, etc.
 ALL parts factory finished and
 interchangeable, making repairs
 easy.
 They are made by the most
 skillful watch mechanics in the
 world.
 Marvellous timekeepers.
 Hardly ever break main springs
 REMEMBER we keep and
 can sell you all other makes of
 watches.
F. CHINNECK
 Optician and
 Jeweller.

Asphalt boiling over caused serious
 loss by fire to plants of Union Con-
 struction Co. and Ottawa Stone &
 Brick Co. at Ottawa.

Box-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
 A Candy-Sweet Lamination.

Over 300 students enrolled annually,
 half of whom are young ladies.
 Highest advantages in all depart-
 ments. Buildings heated by steam
 and lighted by electricity. Will re-
 open Monday, September 11th, 1911
 For Calendar or room address
PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.

I. O. O. F. EXCURSION
 —TO—
Toronto
 —and—
Niagara Falls!
 Special Train Both Ways

Wednesday, August 9th
 Train leaves Napanee 6.35 a.m. Re-
 turning leaves Union Station 11 p.m.
 Tickets, from Napanee to Niagara Falls,
 \$3.45; to Toronto \$3.85.

**EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDI-
 TORS.**
 In the estate of Margaret Emma Grant,
 deceased.
 Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter
 120, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Section
 33, and amending Acts, that all persons having
 any claims or demands against the estate of
 Margaret Emma Grant, late of the Town of Nap-
 anee, in the County of Lennox and Addington,
 spinster, deceased, who died on or about the
 20th day of May, A. D. 1911, are required to
 deliver or send by post prepaid to H. M.
 Deroche, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for the
 Toronto General Trusts Corporation, executors
 of the last will and testament of the said
 Margaret Emma Grant, deceased, on or
 before the

8th DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1911,
 their christian and surnames, addresses and
 descriptions, with full particulars of their
 claims or demands duly verified, and the
 nature of the security, if any, held by them.
 And further take notice that after the said
 8th day of August, A. D. 1911, the said executors
 will proceed to distribute the assets of the said
 estate amongst the parties entitled thereto,
 having regard only to the claims or demands
 of which they shall then have received notice,
 and will not be responsible for the said assets,
 or any part thereof, to any person or persons
 of whose claims or demands they have not re-
 ceived notice at the time of the distribution
 thereof.
H. M. DEROCHÉ,
 Solicitor for the Executors.
 Dated this 4th day of July, 1911. 30d

ROBLIN.
 Rain is very much needed in this
 vicinity.
 Farmers are very busy taking off
 their harvest.
 Miss Neta Windover, Napanee, is
 the guest of Miss Grace Richardson at
 present.
 Miss Ora Smith, Napanee, is visit-
 ing Mrs. B. Spencer.
 Dr. Horton is spending a few days
 under the parental roof.
 Miss Sadie Haynes, Enterprise,
 spent the week end with Miss Violet
 Lasher.
 A number from here took in the S.
 S. excursion on Thursday last and all
 report an excellent time.
 Miss Olive Pringle, Selby, is visiting
 her grandmother, Mrs. E. Pringle.
 Mr. Charlie Kimmitt made a flying
 trip through here on Saturday even-
 ing.
 Miss Gertie Lasher is spending her
 holidays at her home here.

Mr. Henri Bourassa says he will not
 be a candidate in the election cam-
 paign, but will support Mr. Monk.

Another shipment of that Imported
 Pure Cattle Soap just received at
 Hoopers—Napanee's Largest Drug
 Store. Ask for "Shell Brand."

Margaret Hopkins, Helen Taylor,
 Ethel Kohnsin, Grace Joyce, Aileen
 Anderson, Ibbi Sills, Gladys Rikley,
 Robert Stark, Neta Dinner, Malcolm
 McQuaig, Marie Miller, Bogart Wil-
 son.
 From C. L. to A. M.
 Gertrude Metzler, John Walsh,
 Mabel Milling, Louie Ming, Lizzie
 Murphy, Percy Vrooman, Allie Prout,
 Francis Leonard, Nellie Root, Clare
 Snook, Caroline Perry, Kathleen
 Green, Blanche Williams, Grace Wil-
 son, Edith VanLaven, Florence Havil-
 land, Frances Conger, Hazel Parks,
 Hugh Perry, Gordon Campbell, Jennie
 Dudgeon, Douglas Ham.
 From C. L. to B. M.
 Marion Magee.
 From A. M. to B. M.
 Cora Morrow, Annie Cooper, Hilda
 McGreer, Evelyn Gleeson, Adeline
 Barker, Mabel Anderson, Gordon
 Anderson, Gertrude Clarke, Elsie
 Woodcock, George Masters, Marion
 Paul, Florence Sexsmith, Minnie
 Parks, Luella Pringle, Russell Wil-
 liams, Frank Mills, Edith Edwards.

SELBY.
 The Sunday school excursion was a
 grand success.
 A number from here went north
 picking huckle-berries.
 Rev. Mr. Alysworth, of New York
 state, preached in the Methodist church
 on Sunday last.
 Miss Rae Amey, is visiting her
 sister, Mrs. Beatrice Lynch.
 George Paul made a flying trip to
 Montreal, on business.
 Rev. Mr. Thompson is renewing old
 acquaintance, here, before leaving for
 the west.
 The whooping cough is again here.
 R. Robinson spent Sunday at his
 home near Bath.

See our beautiful pianos at A. E.
 Paul's book and music store, Napanee.
VANLUVEN BROS.,
 Moscow.

missionary services. Before returning
 home he intends also to pay a visit to
 his confreres, Revs. G. Brackebusch,
 of Eganville, and E. Kleine, of Pem-
 broke.
 Saturday afternoon last Rev. G.
 Daschel, of Rankin, Renfrew County,
 accompanied by Mrs. Daschel and
 their daughter, Lily, arrived to pay a
 friendly visit to his former parishion-
 ers here, who were all very glad to see
 and receive them.

MARYSVILLE.
 If rain does not soon come the late
 potato crop here will be a failure.
 All the friends of J. C. Meagher are
 pleased to hear that he is recovering
 from his illness.
 Many took advantage of the Kings-
 ton Old Boys' day and came from the
 west to see their friends.
 Miss Mamie and Charles Ford, of
 Rochester, N. Y., came to spend a few
 days here.
 Miss M. Traynor spent Sunday the
 guest of Miss Aggie McGurn, second
 concession.
 Mr. and Mrs. Flurrie Oliver visited
 the latter's mother, Mrs. M. Carscallen,
 at Kingsford.
 Miss Eva Darcey spent Sunday with
 Miss Catherine Powers.
 Miss Rose Fahey spent Saturday
 with Mrs. J. C. Meagher.
 Mrs. Archibald Campbell is home
 after a three weeks' visit with her
 daughter, Mrs. Joseph Kenny, Roches-
 ter, N. Y.
 J. Darcey and P. Traynor spent a
 day last week at Picton, Wellington
 and the Sand Banks.
 D. Sheehan and sister, Hannah,
 of Westbrook, came up on Sunday, to
 see their brother-in-law, J. C. Meagher.
 Admiral Togo is to visit Canada,
 and will sail from Victoria, B. C.,
 August 20th.

RECIPROCITY!

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held in the
Opera House, Napanee,
On Tuesday,
AUGUST = 8th, = 1911
 at 2 p. m.
HON. WILLIAM PATTERSON
 MINISTER OF CUSTOMS,
 and other Speakers will address the electors on the issues
 of the present campaign.

Nomination Meeting to select a Candidate to re-
 present the riding in the
 Liberal interest will be held in the Opera House at 11 a.m.

SPECIAL RATES—The Bay of Quinte Railway will
 issue Return Tickets at Single Fare from all points on
 the Railway. Tickets good to return following day.
E. J. POLLARD, Assist. Sec. H. B. SHERWOOD, Pres.

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FREE EXPRESS

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.

M. S. MADOLE

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, AUGUST 4th, 1911

J. L. BOYES' SUMMER CLEARING SALE

Every Man or Boys' Suit in the store marked in plain figures at Reduced Prices from 25 to 33 per cent.

Straw Hats at 30 and 40 per cent. reduction.

Boys' Shirt Waists at 1/2 price: Regular 75c for 38c, 50c for 25c.

Men's Soft Shirts, regular value 75c, \$1, and \$1.25 —at 47c

J. L. BOYES,

BAY CENTRE.

Cutting grain is the order of the day. Miss Bessie McCabe and Miss Bella Moore returned home last Saturday after spending a few days with friends at Picton.

A number of our young people attended Greta and Bethany excursion last Friday and all report a good time.

Miss Emma McCabe and Miss Cora McCabe spent a few days of last week the guests of Mrs. Nelson Dingmond, McDonald.

Mrs. George Hooper and son's, Ralph and Gordon of Toronto, are spending a few weeks the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Huffman.

Mrs. John Sherman has returned to her home here after spending a few days in Kingston, under the doctors care.

Miss Irene Cowan returned to her home in Napanee, after spending a couple of weeks at Mr. and Mrs. E. O. McCabe's.

Mrs. G. Bistow and daughter of Bath, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Damon Perry of Bay Centre.

Miss May Thorn of Picton and Miss Lillie Thorn of Trenton, have been visiting their sister, Miss Nellie Thorn for a few days recently.

Miss Bessie Sherman is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. John Sherman.

Miss Cora McCabe spent last Monday at Mrs. Perry Brown's.

Mr. Edward Brook's of Hay Bay ran his Motor Boat to Picton last Saturday evening and taking with him his wife, Mr. Herbert McCabe and sister Emma all report a very nice time.

Our rain which we had on Wednesday

MADE MILLIONS HAPPY

LATE SIR WILLIAM S. GILBERT
HAD A READY WIT.

Librettist of the Savoy Operas is the Hero of Many a Funny Story and His Repartees Were Famous—He Was Quick With a Pun and Speedy to Laugh at Himself When Occasion Arose—Was Also a Farmer.

The Gilbert and Sullivan operas are famous all over the world, and stories concerning Sir W. S. Gilbert, who wrote the words and lyrics, are legion. Perhaps the best are those told by such old Savoyards as Mr. Rutland Barrington, one of Sir William's oldest friends, and Mr. Workman, who produced the famous librettist's last opera, "Fallen Fairies." The latter was once telling Lady Gilbert the old story about the trombone-player who shut up a fly in his music-book. Next night, when he got to the place, he ran down the scale, and then, "I don't know vot dot big note vos, but I played it." At this point Sir William remarked, dryly, "It might have been a bee flat, Workman."

Mr. Workman played the part of Jack Point in "The Yeomen of the Guard," it being part of his business to kiss both Elsie and Phoebe at the end of their trio. At the rehearsal for the recent revival, this was played in the usual way; but Gilbert, thinking there was too much kissing for a London audience, asked Mr. Workman if he played the part so romantically when on tour. The actor said he did, but at the same time asked Gilbert, "Would you cut the kiss?" "No," replied Gilbert, "I shouldn't; but you'll have to."

It is Mr. Barrington who relates how, when rehearsing "Pinafore," Sir William said, "Cross left on that speech, I think, Barrington, and sit on the skylight over the saloon, pensively." "I did so," says Mr. Barrington, "but the stage-carpenter had only sewn the thing together with pack-thread, and when I sat on it, it collapsed entirely, whereupon he said like lightning, 'That's expensively.'"

Perhaps one of the most irresistibly comic retorts Gilbert ever made, however, is contained in the following story. Standing outside his club one afternoon, he was approached by a stranger with the inquiry, "I beg your pardon, sir, but do you happen to know a gentleman, a member of this club, a man with one eye called 'Matthews'?" "No, I don't think I do," replied Sir William. A pause, then quickly—"What's the name of his other eye?"

The famous dramatist had a jibe at the construction of present-day theatres when, a few weeks ago, he went to see Mr. Weedon Grossmith in "Baby Mine" at the Criterion. He had to put up with a bad box at the side, and went round afterwards to see Mr. Grossmith. "What do you think of it?" the latter asked. "The half I have seen is all right," the dramatist replied. "I must come again, sit in the box on the other side, and see the other half. I suppose these boxes are intended to make you see the play twice."

DAFOE & WALLER

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Posts, Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Etc.

AGENTS for Canadian Fairbanks Gas and Marine Engines.

AGENTS for Ruberoid Roofing and Flooring.

FACTORY next to the Big Mill. Phone 14

BOARDERS WANTED—Apply to MRS. McCLEW, Thomas Street, Also table boarders. 30bp

WANTED—Good general servant. Apply to P. O. Box 339, Napanee, Ont. 24

HOUSES TO RENT—Two desirable houses on Bridge street east. Apply to G. B. JOY. 50

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—Store occupied by the undersigned. Apply to F. CHINNECK. 31

BAKER WANTED—A good second hand. Steady employment to right man. W. A. STEACY, Napanee. 32b

FOR SALE—The brick residence on East Street, formerly occupied by the late Mrs. J. D. Ham. Apply to HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE. 31f

HOUSE FOR SALE, with two lots, new house 38 x 24, barn 28 x 24, electric light, hard and soft water, a splendid property at a low price. Apply to M. PIZZARIELLO. 11

TEACHER WANTED—For S. S. No. 18, North Fredericksburgh. Apply, stating qualifications, to JOHN W. UNGER, Secretary School Trustees, R. R. No. 4, Napanee. 33b

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Brick House, on the corner of Richard and Dundas streets, formerly occupied by Mr. J. E. Robinson. Apply to DR. R. C. CARTER. 31b

THE ANDREWS PROPERTY. Piety Hill, is being offered at a sacrifice price. Large brick house, brick barn, and four full sized lots. Apply to MESSRS. HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE. 24tf

TO LET—9 Roomed Dwelling, square ceilings up stairs, good cellar and cistern. Newly renovated, pleasant locality, corner Mill and West Streets. MANLY JONES, Insurance and Real Estate Agent. 29

HOUSE FOR SALE—\$2500 will buy the large, modern, brick house on Bridge street, formerly the property of the late R. J. Wright. Large lot, modern conveniences, electric light, etc. Apply to S. C. DENISON, chairman Town Property Committee. 33

FOR SALE—The Willett Arnold farm at Forest Mills, 60 acres, part of lots 13 and 4, in the 8th concession of Richmond. Good building and choice land, and well watered. Will sell right as owner has moved to the Northwest. MANLY JONES, Insurance and Real

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee. Money to loan. Telephones—Office 93, Residence 132.

Veteran Land Grants Wanted

Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated MULHOLLAND & CO., 28-1-y McKinnon Bldg., Toronto.

DOXSEE & CO.

July Sale of Gloves, Blouses, Hosiery, and Millinery commencing

Saturday, July 1st

Lisle Thread Gloves in White and Black elbow lengths, lace tops. Regular price 50c, SALE PRICE 38c.

Lisle in Black and Tan. Regular 80c, SALE PRICE 50c.

White, all lace. Regular 80c, SALE PRICE 50c.

MILLINERY

Large Sailors, in the latest New York designs. Regular price \$1.75, SALE PRICE \$1.00.

The Leading Millinery House

THE - DOMINION - BANK
NAPANEE BRANCH

Capital Paid up..... \$1,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits..... 5,300,000

day at Mrs. Perry Brown's. Mr. Edward Brook's of Hay Bay ran his Motor Boat to Picton last Saturday evening and taking with him his wife, Mr. Herbert McCabe and sister Emma all report a very nice time.

Our rain which we had on Wednesday did not amount to much, but it certainly was greatly needed and it is hoped we shall have a larger one soon.

No spoiled fruit when you use the "Perfecto" fruit Jar Rings. When properly adjusted they will not allow the air to penetrate. You get them at Hooper's—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

DESERONTO.

Perry R. Snider has returned to New York, having spent his vacation with relatives in Deseronto and Peterborough.

His friends greatly sympathize with Mr. Geo. Stewart in an accident which befel him in the machine shop on Tuesday morning by having a car axle fall on his foot. Mr. Stewart is one of the team chosen to attend the firemen's tournament in Port Hope on Aug. 9, and his services will be greatly missed.

Mr. Kentworth Brown, of the Herkimer County Bank, who has been spending his holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Brown, Thomas street, returned to Little Falls, N. Y., on the Cassian on Sunday night.

Miss Nellie Stanhope, of Rochester, is making a visit of several weeks with her parents in town.

Mrs. Charles V. Meagher (nee Kathleen Hart), of Napanee, arrived in town on Wednesday last to visit her sister and other friends.

Mrs. F. T. McMaster, of Toronto, spent a few days with her parents.

MARYSVILLE.

The farmers in this district are wishing for a pelting rain.

Mr. J. C. Meagher is recovering slowly from his recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Dafee spent Sunday at Hamburg.

Mr. P. Cassidy is busy hauling gravel for J. McAlphine.

Miss A. Logue, Belleville with Mrs. T. J. McAlphine.

Miss K. Curry, Winnipeg, with her mother, Mrs. T. Curry.

Mrs. Halinen is the guest of friends in Buffalo.

Thrashing Machine Supplies.

Our oils are good, Belting Smooth, Mitts that will last and Oilers that have good delivery at

BOYLE & SON.

Ancient papyrus writings including an account of conversation between Christ and high priest, have been excavated in Egypt.

The United States Senate passed the farmers' free list bill, adding one amendment admitting fresh meat and cereals free from Canada.

People who went on the recent pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre are talking about the wonderful cure of John Ivy, who lives at Ivy Lea, who had his hip dislocated some years by a fall. Mr. Ivy went to the shrine on crutches, but was cured, and added his crutches to the large collection. He is about seventy years of age.

The Great Gorge Route, between Niagara Falls and Lewiston, is a marvel of skill and enterprise. It has become almost as famous as the Falls themselves, and is recognized as one of the Chief Attractions of the region. The line runs between Niagara Falls and Lewiston, N. Y., through the Great Canyon, close to the rushing waters. Unparalleled views are afforded of the Rapids, the Whirlpool, and the awe inspiring Scenery. You will take the most thrilling trip of the American Continent if you go on the Oddfellows Excursion, Aug. 9th.

the side, and went round afterwards to see Mr. Grossmith. "What do you think of it?" the latter asked. "The half I have seen is all right," the dramatist replied. "I must come again, sit in the box on the other side, and see the other half. I suppose these boxes are intended to make you see the play twice."

And Sir William could be satirical about himself. "Once, I think it was in the old Queen's Theatre, Long Acre," says Mr. Weedon Grossmith, "he dropped in to see a play and hissed. When they wanted to turn him out he said, 'Can't I hiss my own play? I thought it good once, but now—well, I must hiss.'"

When Sir William was appointed a justice of the peace the high sheriff said, "You have, I believe, studied the law as a barrister and have a sound knowledge of it?" "That is true," said Sir William, "but I hope you will not consider it an impediment."

Sir William was paid £30 for his first play, "Dulcamara," which he wrote in ten days. But he never accepted so little again, and in 1891 proceedings in the Chancery Court revealed the fact that up to that time, as profits out of the famous operas, over £180,000 had been divided between himself and Sir Arthur Sullivan.

At Grimsdyke, his country residence at Harrow Weald, Sir William led the life of a country farmer. He took the keenest interest in his fowls, pigs, pigeons, and thoroughbred Jerseys, and in addition was a great lover and hunter of curies. He also had a fondness for monkeys and lemurs, and kept quite a number of the latter animals. An interesting feature of the hall at Grimsdyke, by the way, is a model of a man-of-war, 16 feet in length. It was specially constructed as a model for "H.M.S. Pinafore."

Success In the Garden.

The success of a garden will depend principally on making the ground rich and keeping it in a high state of cultivation. Many amateurs have an idea that raking is only done to destroy the young weeds, but this is only one and rather a small reason for the constant use of the hand rake. The main object in cultivating between plants is to loosen the surface soil, so that it forms a mulch and preserves the moisture in the lower ground, where it is needed to feed the plants.

Consistency.

"I've just written a scathing letter denouncing that newspaper, calling it cowardly and spineless," said the indignant citizen.

"Did you sign your name to it?" asked the stranger.

"No; I signed it 'One Who Knows.' I didn't want the editor to know who wrote it," he replied.

His Begging Letter.

Poet—There goes a notorious and confirmed begging letter writer.

Friend—What! Why, I thought that chap was an editor.

Poet—Well, he has written me at least a dozen letters begging me not to send him any more of my stuff.

We know of nothing better, for the troublesome cow fly than the Texas Fly Oil Mixture. You get it in any quantity at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Patrick Donnelly was found dead in a bathroom at Sault Ste. Marie.

Thos. F. Brown was murdered at Chatham by Chas. Hurst, colored.

Seven persons were drowned and two injured by the capsizing of the steamer Sirius near Cornwall.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

street, formerly the property of the late R. J. Wright. Large lot, modern conveniences, electric light, etc. Apply to S. C. DENISON, chairman Town Property Committee. 33

FOR SALE—The Willett Arnold farm at Forest Mills, 60 acres, part of lots 13 and 4, in the 8th concession of Richmond. Good building and choice land, and well watered. Will sell right as owner has moved to the Northwest. M. A. L. JONES, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, Box 536, Grange Block, Napanee. 177

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and Belleville districts. Many of these are valuable farms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. Also some good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, Real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Extension to Tunnel Bay Dock, Brockville, Ont.," will be received at this office until 1.00 p.m. on Monday, August 21, 1911, for the construction of an extension to Tunnel Bay Dock, at Brockville, County of Leeds, Ont.

Plans, specifications and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the office of J. G. Sing, Esq., Chief Engineer, Confederation Life Building, Toronto; and on application to the Postmaster, Brockville, Ont.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 24, 1911.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

The C. P. R. is preparing to market vast shipments of Rocky Mountain coal in Pacific States.

Farnham, Que., lost \$300,000 in an incendiary fire which destroyed seventy-five houses, stores, etc.

Sugar was again advanced by ten cents making the fourth consecutive advance of similar proportions since July 11 last.

An Austrian named Dametci Fall-boca completed a circuit by placing his hand against a wall after throwing water on a blazing ceiling and was killed.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office, - Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital, \$6,000,000.

Paid Up Capital, \$2,200,000.

DIRECTORS:

President	Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G.
Vice President	Capt Wm. Robinson
Jas. H. Ashdown	Frederick Nation
D. C. Cameron	Hon. R. P. Roblin
General Manager	Robt. Campbell
Supt of Eastern Branches	V. F. Cronyn

A General Banking Business Transacted.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,

Manager Napanee Branch.

THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

Capital Paid up.....	\$1,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits.....	5,300,000
Total Deposits by the Public...	49,300,000
Total Assets.....	62,677,820

Travellers and Commercial Letters of Credit issued available throughout the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

**PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER:
\$10,900,000.**

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Yarker Branch, F. W. CLARKE, Mgr.

Napanee Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

Canada's Greatest Nurseries.

Want a representative for Napanee and surrounding district

The reliability, healthy condition of our stock, as well as truthness to name, must be appreciated by the public or they would not have helped us to increase our business yearly since 1837, the date of our establishment.

Our firm's name lends prestige to our representatives.

Complete line of Nursery Stock for 1911.

Write for full particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
The Fonthill Nurseries,
Toronto, Ont.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Cont'd)

All this had passed from her mind as she lay sleeping in the big chair. Janet had come up at dinner-time and had refrained from waking her, telling Fenton his mistress was not well, and could not leave her room, in a curt way, that was not to be gained, and the evening hours slipped by till the clock in the hall below chimed eleven, and Nancy awoke. Awoke with a shiver, to find her room prepared for the night, and the fire burning low on the hearth.

It was months since she had slept so long together, and she felt dazed and nervous when she opened her eyes. With trembling fingers she lit her candles and threw off her cloak, then she looked at her watch.

"Eleven o'clock. Janet must have come in an hour ago. How good of her to move so quietly."

Then Nancy gave a hurried glance round the room and perceived a tray standing on a table near.

"What is that—some supper! Oh, how kind of her! I shall thank her to-morrow."

Tears rose to Nancy's eyes at this unexpected kindness; she was not accustomed to it now, and it almost pained her.

She sat down to eat, but, though it was hours since she had taken food, she was not hungry. A vague, uneasy sensation was upon her; she felt that something was going to happen, and she did not know what.

"I am very silly," she said, nervously, to herself. "It is because I have been asleep so long," and so, with a strong effort and determination to crush down this feeling, she began to unfasten her masses of red-brown hair, trying to still her quivering fingers the while, but her eyes would go in a hunted way round the room and her heart was beating in a strange, heavy manner that almost choked her.

Sudden! she started and turned round with bated breath.

Her vague apprehensions had been only too well founded; something was going to happen.

Stealthy footsteps sounded along the passage, her door was touched, the handle turned; with a wild pang Nancy realized she had not locked it as usual before going to sleep; the next moment it was pushed open, and her husband stood in the room.

With a gasp for breath Nancy retreated suddenly; there was an indefinite horror pervading Crawshaw at this moment—his face was curiously white and set, his eyes were wild and glaring.

He came slowly across the big room nearer and nearer to the shrinking girl till he reached the big chair; he put his hand on it and

her beating heart, bewildered, alarmed almost beyond description.

Her silence was like fuel to the flame of mad anger in the man's infuriated brain.

"Come here—d'ye hear me!" he shrieked, rather than shouted. "What, you won't come?" In one stride he was beside the girl, and had clenched her two wrists in an iron grip, dragging her trembling, and in a fainting condition, to her feet. "I've got you now, Miss Nancy," he muttered, with a short, cold laugh. "Ah! ah! you can't escape now. You've hated me, have you? You've treated me like dirt, have you? You've been my wife, and let that man make love to you! Well, now I'm going to set all that right! You're mine! mine! mine! I ain't going to give you up to no one, and they won't come and help you this time. Oh! dear, no; and why? because they're too frightened. They know I'm mad!" His white face, with its burning eyes, bent lower and lower to hers. "Yes, mad, and too strong for the lot of them. You didn't know, did you, Nancy—you didn't guess I was so clever as to hide it from you? Ah! ah! what a good joke. You never thought as how Thomas Moss would be even with you, and pay you out for all your pride; but he did. He got the better of you, Nancy, and all by a trick!"

He laughed that wild, horrible laugh again, while she, gasping for breath, was struggling in vain to free herself from his iron grasp; to open her lips and force a cry for help from her parched throat. The agony of the moment was awful; yet not one word escaped her. She knew that every syllable he uttered was true; it made her helpless, miserable position a thousand times more terrible, for there was no one to come to her aid—no one to save her from the fury of this maniac. Weakened gradually by her vain efforts to release herself, Nancy was forced backward till she found herself in the arm-chair with her two wrists held in that vice and that ghastly face bending over her.

"It was a trick—yes, a good trick," muttered Crawshaw, his tones rising and rising till they were a shout. "You thought your uncle had done it all, you swallowed the bait so easily—ah! ah! Oh! she was clever, was that fine lady mother, your lover's mother—she put it into my mind. Clever! clever! clever!"—he wagged his head to and fro; "and we won, poorfool, we won, and now you're mine; those dainty, proud lips are mine; this red hair, and those blue eyes—blue as the sky—are mine. I say. Come, kiss me, Nancy—wife! Mine at last! Kiss me!"

With almost superhuman strength the girl forced herself

"She is not hurt, thank Heaven;—not even a scratch!" she heard some one say; and then with a broken cry of horror, as memory returned for one moment, she clutched at Janet's strong hands, and then fell backward again in another merciful fainting fit more severe than the last.

Derrick Darnley heaved a short sigh of relief as he was bowled along in a hansom swiftly through the crowded London streets.

Here, in the very heart of realism, and prosaic, everyday life, his vague fears about Nancy were considerably and suddenly decreased.

"I did right to come away. The country, and especially the country about Ripstone, is fearfully dull and depressing in this wet weather. It makes a fellow imagine all sorts of horrors. If I had stayed there much longer I should have done something mad and foolish, which would have done her more harm than good. Baines spoke the truth," he mused on, gloomily, as he sat staring at the familiar landmarks; "she is his wife, and until we have strong, conclusive proof that he treats her badly, we must content ourselves as best we may."

At his club Derry found a letter from his mother:

"It is most annoying"—she wrote—"that Grey and Boulding must insist on seeing me about that Lincolnshire property at this time of the year, of all times! I am just comfortably settled in my apartment; Nice is filling pleasantly, and I strongly object to travel in this weather. However, I must come, and so there is an end of the matter. I am glad you have returned to England, and also to hear of Humphrey's steady improvement. I want to have a long talk with you when I arrive. I expect to be in town on the fifteenth. Perhaps you can arrange to come and see me at once, as, needless to say, I shall not remain an hour longer than I can possibly help. My health is far too important to me to risk an English winter."

"Your affectionate mother."
"ANNE DARNLEY."
(To be continued.)

A DANGEROUS EXERCISE.

Useful Hints for the Mountain Climber.

These hints are not meant for practised climbers, nor for those—well, very adventurous beginners who deliberately undertake notoriously dangerous climbs without guides or experienced companions, says London Answers.

Many people, however, away for a holiday are fired with the ambition of climbing neighboring peaks or rocks, and, though not foolhardy, come to grief because they do not know the elementary principles of climbing.

Beware of steep grass slopes in summer time, more especially when they end in a fall over cliffs. They are often as slippery as any ice-slope in the Alps, and far more dangerous, because no Alpinist in his senses would dream of tackling an ice-slope unless properly roped to companions and armed with an ice axe.

The casual summer climber, however, ventures on a grass-slope of

FORTUNES IN HORSES.

Pick of World's Horses to be Seen at Olympia.

Although the International Horse Show at Olympia was first held so recently as 1907, it has already taken its place as the most popular show in the world. This is easy to understand, for not only are the pick of the world's horses to be seen competing against one another from the breeder's point of view, but the finest riders and drivers also engage in friendly rivalry.

Everything points to this year's Show being the most successful of the series, for the entries are larger than ever, and representatives of all the principal armies of Europe together with officers from the United States, will jump for the King's Trophy.

The amount of prizes has also doubled since the start, the first year showing a total list of \$36,500 while the winners at the forthcoming show will divide \$62,500 between them.

All classes of the community are catered for, one of the most popular items being that for costers' donkeys, and this year there is intense rivalry between the "kings" of different districts as to who shall have the most "pearly" coat.

Tradesmen will have an opportunity of showing their nicely-groomed steeds, and the impassive policeman is not forgotten, while a novelty is a competition for fire-brigades.

But the most looked forward to novelty is the troika-driving of the Russians; the middle horse trots, while two outside animals gallop. In the two-horsed vehicles, the near-side or left hand animal trots, while the off-side one gallops.

It is the jumping, however, that attracts the great mass of the public. They may not be able to tell a Suffolk punch from a polo pony, but they can all appreciate a good jump, and it is only at Olympia that the best jumpers of the world can be seen.

Each nation has its own methods of training, some of them—the Italians, for instance—carefully massaging their horses, so that their muscles and coats are kept in the pink of condition. The Belgians adopt a special device to teach their horses to lift their heels when in the air.

Two attendants stand at either end of the hurdle, holding the loose top bar. As the horse jumps they slightly raise this bar, until it just touches the horse's hoofs, causing him to tuck up his legs as he flies over. It calls for skill and quickness both on the part of the horse and groom, as if it is not done fast enough, or raised too high, it may bring horse and rider to the ground.

Even those who know little about horses cannot fail to be interested in the different styles adopted by the various nationalities. The French are dashing riders and use a long rein, whereas the Italians ride with a short rein and short stirrups, and their arms shoot forward as their horses rise. The Argentine officers lean forward and keep their bodies almost still as they ride, while the Americans and Canadians seem to help their mounts over as much as possible.

The judges who look after the jumping have no easy task. One is stationed at each obstacle, notebook in hand, and the scoring is by faults, the winner being the rider who has the fewest to his name.

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treated suddenly; there was an indefinable horror pervading Crawshaw at this moment—his face was curiously white and set, his eyes were wild and glaring.

He came slowly across the big room nearer and nearer to the shrinking girl till he reached the big chair; he put his hand on it and steadied himself.

"Sit down, Nancy, my girl, sit down," he said, in thick, slow accents, "don't be frightened—I want to talk to you—I shan't keep you long."

Nancy never stirred a limb, but stood with a world of horror in her eyes fixed upon her husband, an inarticulate cry for mercy and help filling her heart.

In that moment she saw the whole of her danger—she was alone with a mad-man—a man mad with drink!

CHAPTER XXIV.

For one instant comprehension, fight, the sense of acute fear and loathing left Nancy; the next she had recovered herself, and calling up every scrap of courage and new power, faced the horror of the moment.

"I am tired," she said hurriedly, and as clearly as her nervousness would permit, "I will talk to you to-morrow. Please leave me now."

Crawshaw's eyes seemed to flash fire at her.

"Sit down," he reiterated quietly, but with a nasty tone in his voice; "sit down, I say. I'm master here. I'm your master, Nancy, and I'll be obeyed, by God! I will."

Nancy's proud spirit leaped at the insult implied in his words, but she had to let this feeling on one side and temporize—only let her get him away and then she could look herself in and be safe for a time at least.

With all the outward calmness she could assume, she moved another chair forward and sat down on it, quivering in every limb as she did so.

"Not there—here!" Thomas Crawshaw commanded; "here where I can see your face."

Her heart seemed to stop beating.

"I prefer to—to remain here," she said, as gently as she could, wishing wildly that she could reach the door and rush from his white, awful face and glaring eyes.

"And I say you're to sit here!" shouted the man, striking the top rail of the arm-chair he grasped. Don't you understand? I shall have to treat you different I can see. I've let you have your own way too much, and this is what it's come to—that you, my wife, as I thought was a respectable girl, you go creeping out into the woods, my woods, and meet that stuck-up lover of yours on the sly! Oh, I know—I know. You're a quiet lot, you are, but it's the quiet ones is the worst, after all; but there's going to be an end of it—an end, I say. I didn't make you my wife for this sort of thing, I can tell you, as you'll pretty soon find out."

His words had come in one thick, hurried flow, sometimes so quickly as to be inaudible. Nancy sat quite still as he finished. What was she to do? How could she argue with him in this condition? To attempt to speak was but to bring down a flood of insult and abuse on her head. She pressed one hand to her throat and one to

head to and fro; "and we won't, poorfool, we won't, and now you're mine; those dainty, proud lips are mine; this red hair, and those blue eyes—blue as the sky—are mine, I say. Come, kiss me, Nancy—wife! Mine at last! Kiss me!"

With almost superhuman strength the girl forced herself from the chair, and wrenched her hands from his.

Stupefied with drink, he staggered back for a moment and reeled against the wall; but as she drew up her trembling form and turned to rush to the door, he had recovered himself.

With a shriek of mad anger he was upon her, and had clasped her in his strong arms, while a flood of imprecations, passionate triumph and exultation burst from his lips.

The cloud of red-gold hair was swept across Nancy's face, and almost suffocated her; her brain reeled beneath the full horror and alarm of the moment.

"Oh, God help me! Help me!" she cried, in utter desperation.

She was like a poor, caged rat, with not one loophole of escape.

Suddenly Crawshaw ceased shouting; he stood very still. Nancy's heart was beating like a sledge hammer in her ears. She felt him brush the hair from her face and drag her on a few steps; the next moment she opened her eyes, to close them again with a piercing shriek.

Crawshaw had dragged her close to the table, on which stood her supper tray. His hand had closed round a knife, and had lifted it menacingly in the air.

"I'm going to kill you, Nancy—to kill—kill—kill!" he whispered, in soft, thick tones, that chilled her to the heart. "I'm going to see the red blood stream down your white skin! You are mine, and I shall kill you if—"

Nancy heard no more for a time—it seemed an hour to her; it was only a moment.

Her eyes shut. Dimly she had felt something or some one jerk Crawshaw away from her, while she staggered back against the bed-post.

Then all at once she awakened to the truth. A voice rang shrilly in her ears:

"Run—run!—the passage—quick! I will come—run!"

She turned her distraught eyes on a corner of the room, where something was growling and struggling like a savage beast. In the same misty fashion she saw a strong, tall figure, which seemed familiarly like Janet's, but which was strange, too, bending over this something.

With her breath coming quick and fast, and limbs which gave way at every step, she crawled to the door. Run she could not, for her strength, her courage, was gone; and out in the passage she stumbled, and fell against the wall in a semi-swoon, ignorant that Fenton, followed by the gardener and one of the other servants, had rushed past her into her bedroom, with a blanket and a stout rope in their hands.

How long she lay like this she never knew. The next thing she was conscious of was the curious sensation of being carried rapidly through the cold, damp, night air; and when she opened her eyes it was to meet the kind, troubled gaze of Janet's honest eyes bending anxiously over her.

They end in a tall over climber. They are often as slippery as any ice-slope in the Alps, and far more dangerous, because no Alpinist in his senses would dream of tackling an ice-slope unless properly roped to companions and armed with an ice axe.

The casual summer climber, however, ventures on a grass-slope often wearing ordinary nailless boots, and carrying no axe. Half way up or down he slips, and his situation may easily be desperate.

If you slip descending your heels fly up, and you are sliding down on your back at a great rate before you can realise your danger. In such a predicament, the first thing to do is to turn or roll round on to your face. This will give you a chance of digging your toes into ground, while in any case you will not slide nearly so fast as when on your back.

When a person finds himself sliding down hill, his natural instinct is to spread out his arms above his head and to clutch at anything that offers a hold, such as a bush or a tuft of grass.

This is just how not to do it. You will probably miss the object altogether, going at the pace you are. Even if you succeed in clutching the tuft, the whole weight of your moving body comes on it with a sudden jerk, and probably you either lose your grip or the tuft comes away.

Therefore, having turned on your face, keep your hands waist high, and feel for a hold low down. If you get one, you will be pressing against it from above, which will help to check your speed, while the full strain will be brought to bear gradually, with the result that the bush or tuft will probably hold, anyway long enough to bring you to a standstill.

On steep grass slopes you should always move in zigzags. It is slower than a direct descent, but much safer and much less fatiguing.

The zigzag principle applies equally to rock climbing, but here the golden rule is never to go up or down unless certain of being able to return should you find your progress unexpectedly barred.

The next great principle is never to move hand or foot unless you have at least two good holds—that is, if moving a hand, the other hand and one foot, or both feet, should be secure; while if shifting a foot, then the other foot and one hand, or both hands, should be firmly placed.

Never make a handhold of bushes or grass growing on rocks. Their roots are necessarily shallow, and almost certain to come away the moment any strain is put on them.

If carrying a stick with a handle or crook, don't hook it over a ledge and pull yourself up by it. The ledge may be unsafe, but the stick can't tell you that. Work your way up till you can get your fingers on the ledge, when your sense of touch will soon tell you whether the ledge will hold or not.

Don't spring or jump from one foothold to another. Every movement in rock-climbing should be slow, deliberate, and steady, your weight coming gradually on to the new hold.

Steep rock faces are best descended face to the rock, as you can then lean outwards and look for fresh holds lower down.

Slopes of moderate steepness are best descended back to the rock, the hands kept close to the sides, and getting their holds about waist high.

keep their bodies almost as they ride, while the Americans and Canadians seem to help their mounts over as much as possible.

The judges who look after the jumping have no easy task. One is stationed at each obstacle, notebook in hand, and the scoring is by faults, the winner being the rider who has the fewest to his name.

Two faults are counted against him if his horse refuses a jump once, three more if twice, while a third refusal to take an obstacle means disqualification. If either horse or rider falls the competitor scores four faults, while the grazing of a fence means half a fault.

To kick an obstacle over with the forefeet is very bad, and means four faults, while to do the same with the hindfeet only counts half that penalty. Each rider must complete the course in two minutes or suffer disqualification, while slightly different methods of scoring are adopted in the high and long jumps.

CHEAPER TO MOVE.

McGregor's wife was of those who could hardly stay a month in one house. The other day she was again removing, and as Tam, looking rather gloomy, was walking behind the van an acquaintance bawled:—

"Whaur are ye gaun noo, Tam?" "Man," said he, "I dinna ken; I'm following the fittin'!"

WRONG SORT.

Perhaps Plain Old Meat, Potatoes and Bread may Be Against You for a Time.

A change to the right kind of food can lift one from a sick bed. A lady in Welden, Ill., says:

"Last spring I became bed-fast with severe stomach trouble accompanied by sick headache. I got worse and worse until I became so low I could scarcely retain any food at all, although I tried about every kind.

"I had become completely discouraged, and given up all hope and thought I was doomed to starve to death, until one day my husband, trying to find something I could retain, brought home some Grape-Nuts.

"To my surprise the food agreed with me, digested perfectly and without distress. I began to gain strength at once. My flesh (which had been flabby) grew firmer, my health improved in every way and every day, and in a very few weeks I gained 20 pounds in weight.

"I liked Grape-Nuts so well that for four months I ate no other food, and always felt as well satisfied after eating as if I had sat down to a fine banquet.

"I had no return of the miserable sick stomach nor of the headaches, that I used to have when I ate other food. I am now a well woman, doing all my own work again, and feel that life is worth living.

"Grape-Nuts food has been a God-send to my family; it surely saved my life: and my two little boys have thriven on it wonderfully." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

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BABY'S OWN TABLETS CURE SUMMER COMPLAINT

Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in every home where there are babies or young children. At no time of the year is baby in such danger as in summer. At the first sign of illness the Tablets should be given to the little one, for summer complaints come on so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand baby may be beyond help in a few hours. The Tablets never fail to relieve the sick child, and if occasionally given to the well child will keep him well. Mrs. Desire Martin, St. Denis, Que., writes: "I have a baby three months old who suffered from colic and constipation. Castor Oil was of no help at all, but Baby's Own Tablets speedily cured him, and now I always keep them in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BIRD OF THE NIGHT.

The Bat's Weird and Wonderful Flight.

As he hung, head downwards, from a knot in the great black beam that spanned the roof of the old barn, he looked like a leaf, wrapped in his own wings as he was, like a Spaniard in his cloak.

That was part of the scheme, I think. A hungry weasel, rat or even owl, might conceivably pass by a dead leaf, which he was not, though they would pounce on a bat, which he was. In fact, he was a noctule, the great bat—the largest of all—who, though he could boast a length of scarcely over three inches, had no less than fifteen inches of wing-span.

The moths had already come out to dance in the gloom that gathered under the low hanging boughs, when he cautiously thrust forth his head. Secret as the spirit of the night, and soundless, he shook out his wing-cloak, and was outside in the gloaming, flying with the speed of summer lightning, and with just that same flickering, irresponsible, here-there-and-everywhere way that summer lightning has. I don't know how he got there.

But that was only the beginning of the miracle. Between him and wherever on earth he wanted to go to hung twenty yards of heavy oak foliage, dark as a dark room in the gathering dusk. He took the obstacle literally, flying at about forty miles an hour.

He ought by rights to have dashed out his little brains not less than six times over, or have pulverised his limbs; and if even so much as the end of one of all those thousand and one twigs had scratched the infinitely delicate membrane of his wings, there would have been no more of him. Yet, a flutter, a streaking, zig-zagging rush, a flicker, and he was gone, vanished among the leaves. Next moment he was flying about unconcernedly on the other side.

Observe again. His mazy dance flashed to the eye of an owl on the prowl, and the owl gave chase. Owls can accomplish some wonders at flying when pushed. It was hunger that pushed this owl, but it was fear that drove the bat. And before you could so much as snap a finger, the bat was a speck against the stars, and the owl was

VACATION SEEKERS.

Rural Conditions are not Always Healthful.

The Chicago Health Department has done a useful service for the last few years in reminding city people about to go into the country for vacations or motorists touring that rural conditions are not always healthful—are, in fact, sometimes very dangerous.

It is known that a considerable part of typhoid developed in the city in August and September is imported by people who have acquired it on vacation. The department, therefore, has just issued the following seasonable advice. The Tribune is glad to give it currency, and to urge upon its readers the importance of obedience:

Look carefully to the water supply, to the milk supply, and to the general sanitary conditions surrounding.

In determining the sanitary quality of water you are to drink, bear the following points in mind: Shallow dug wells, especially those near outhouses and barnyards, are practically always polluted wells; waters derived from lakes and streams into which sewage is deposited are polluted waters; a clear, sparkling water may be a dangerously contaminated water. If you are in doubt about the water supply, send a sample in a properly sterilized bottle (bottle and cork boiled before filling) to the Chicago health department laboratory for analysis. Pending a report on the examination—boil the water.

Automobile parties touring the country should exercise extreme care in the selection of drinking water: the frequent changes of supply mean increased danger of consuming polluted water. Parties on short trips should provide themselves with a sufficient supply of water, boiled in their homes, to meet the needs of the whole trip. It is now possible to secure bottles which will maintain at a low temperature for a considerable period of time.

Another water danger lies in bathing in lakes and streams near the outfall of a sewer. One can hardly fail to swallow some of this sewage polluted water, certainly some of it will come in contact with the lips and eventually will find its way into the mouth.

Investigate your milk supply. If possible, look over the farm from which it comes. If the barn, the cows, the milkers, or the utensils are dirty, or if there is a case of suspicious illness on the farm, or if you are in doubt about the sanitary quality of the milk, pasteurize it before using.

Shun places swarming with flies. Always look upon these filthy insects as danger signals; you can be sure there's filth, and lots of it, in the neighborhood. Clean, safe food cannot be served in a dining room in which there are swarms of flies. Screens, fly swatters, fly poisons, and fly catching papers are quite indispensable to safety at summering places in country districts.

It is a costly vacation that sends its victim home with typhoid or malaria, and now that we know the sources of these diseases there is little or no excuse for taking them. A plunge in a polluted stream or lake, a hasty swallow of water or milk, the sting of a poison carrying mosquito, may have evil consequences out of all proportion to the pleasure and good a



That Splitting Headache
will vanish if you take
"NA-DRU-CO" Headache Wafers
Give quick, sure relief, and we guarantee they contain nothing harmful to the heart or nervous system. 25c. a box, at all druggists.
National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

AFTER THE CORONATION.

Although the Coronation has passed, and the flags have been hauled down, its effects will still go on. People who were busy preparing for the event will be almost as busy in undoing their work. Workmen, of course, will be at work almost immediately removing the barricades, taking down the many stands, and restoring London to its customary appearance. Then jewellers will be hard at work for many of the coronets and ornaments worn by the peers and peeresses were set with family jewels, which will now be reset in different form. Nor will the wearers of the coronets get much rest, for before them, as before their Majesties, lies a heavy social programme. Westminster Abbey itself will be left for a time as it was at the crowning of the King, and the public will be admitted again, at a small charge, to view the scene of the ceremony. Of the miles of flags and bunting, a certain amount will be stored away, but much of it will find its way to the manufacturers of cheap clothing, for which purpose old bunting is largely used.

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY
for Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail.
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Defending Counsel (to witness in bandages)—"Are you married?"
Witness—"No, I was knocked down by a cab last week."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"Why did you get drunk?" asked the magistrate. "Oh, only for a lark!" replied the prisoner airily. "Indeed!" replied the magistrate. "We have cages for larks. You can have the use of one for fourteen days!"

It is an undisputed fact that one packet of Wilson's Fly Pads has actually killed a bushel of house flies. Fortunately no such quantity can ever be found in a well kept house, but whether they be few or many Wilson's Fly Pads will kill them all.

"How is your daughter getting on with her music?" "Well, it isn't proper for me to compliment my own girl, but several of the neighbors have told me that they often stay awake at night listening to her playing, so she must be pretty good."

A Boon for the Bilious.—The liver is a very sensitive organ and easily deranged. When this occurs there is undue secretion of bile and the acid liquid flows into the stomach and sours it. It is a most distressing ailment, and many are prone to it. In this condition a man finds the best remedy

FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Calborne Street, Toronto.

If going West to purchase Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, or British Columbia, consult me. I can sell you any quantity from quarter sections to fifty thousand acres.

I HAVE some of the best Stock, Grain, and Farm in Ontario on my list. If you want one see me.

IN FRUIT FARMS, I have some ideal spots at right prices.

My address, Nights and Holidays, is Two Seven Two Wright Avenue. Phone Main 6990 and Park 587.

H. W. DAWSON.

SASKATOON

OFFERS you success if you are an intelligent, hardworking agriculturist in any branch of farming. You could not credit the prosperity of our farmers unless you actually came and saw. Why not come? If you do you will be sorry that you had not come years ago. Perhaps you are not getting on well except in the matter of children's sake. Join our prosperity. For full information write THE COMMISSIONER, BOARD OF TRADE, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Western Canada.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.—A study of other Agency propositions convinces us that none can equal ours. You will all ways regret it if you don't apply for particulars to Travellers' Dept., 229 Albert St., Ottawa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FARM SCALES, special price. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

CUT YOUR GLASS AT HOME.—Our new "Red Devil" Glass Cutter cuts wired glass, plate glass, smoked and window glass. By mail 25c. W. E. Potter & Co., 36 Beaufort St., Montreal.

SAWMILL MACHINERY, Portable or Heavy, Lathes, Mill, Shingle Mills, Engines and Boilers, Mill Supplies. The E. Long Manufacturing Co., Ltd., West Street, Orillia, Ontario.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

5 TON SCALE, special price. Wilson's Scale Works, Esplanade, Toronto.

WRITE us today for our choice list of Agents' Supplies. No outlay necessary. They are money makers. Apply B. C. I. Co. Ltd., 228 Albert St., Ottawa, Ont.

SPECIALISTS ADVICE FREE. Consult us in regard to any disease. Lowest prices in drugs, all kinds. Prizes fitted by mail. Send measurement. Glasses fitted by age. Write today for anything sold in first-class drug stores to Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 1c per oz.

The best place is
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL.

Queen's University

Kingston, Ontario.

ARTS, EDUCATION
THEOLOGY, MEDICINE
SCIENCE, including
ENGINEERING.

The Arts course may be taken by correspondence, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session.

ARTS SUMMER SESSION

July 3rd to August 11th.

For Calendars write the Registrar.

G. Y. CHOWN, Kingston, Ontario.

WEALTH OF FRANKFORT.

Frankfort probably shares with Amsterdam eminence as being the

prowl, and the owl gave chase. Owls can accomplish some wonders at flying when pushed. It was hunger that pushed this owl, but it was fear that drove the bat. And before you could so much as snap a finger, the bat was a speck against the stars, and the owl was hunting foolishly about in the woodland clearing, wondering where on earth, or under it, that bat had got to.

Then he had his dinner. This was no less wonderful than all the rest. You know the great beetles, the chafers, who go booming through the summer evenings bullet-wise? It was on these he fed.

In a few minutes he had hunted down, caught, and eaten some fourteen big beetles. Never once did he rest. For no second did he pause. He fed, as he caught them, on the wing. Only, you would have seen that every few yards or so he shut up his wings and dropped a foot or two, recovering quick as thought.

About this time she came. He was aware of her only as a shadow low down among the trees, and he fell like a bolt. I doubt if, in the gloom here among the massed foliage, he could see her, but that marvellous sense of touch which had stood by him before helped him now. He followed her lightning flickerings within a fraction of an inch. Suddenly he checked—checked and flung up, and swore a needle-like swear. There was another—a rival bat.

He had not seen him, but that was nothing. Was not his sense of smell also a miracle? Followed a dark line out of nothing, which hit the noctule—whop! That represented the enemy announcing himself. Then they grappled. At least, they did not appear to be apart, but they were no more to be seen than the spokes of a bicycle wheel when travelling at speed.

Presently, and quite suddenly, there was another dark line athwart the sky. The rival was gone, and—I swear you could no more than hold a long breath in the interval—there were two bats hanging head downwards side by side from the knot on the beam in the old barn instead of one.

It Eases Pain. Ask any druggist or dealer in medicines what is the most popular of the medicinal oils for pains in the joints, in the muscles or nerves, or for neuralgia and rheumatism, and he will tell you that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is in greater demand than any other. The reason for this is that it possesses greater healing qualities than any other oil.

COMPLIMENTING THE BARBER

The morning was an inauspicious one for the new barber, for he had just started business. But he was full of hope, and as he industriously scraped away at his first customer he made the usual inquiry:—"Razor all right, sir?"

"My good man," said the customer, "if you hadn't mentioned it I should never have known there was a razor on my face."

The tonsorial artist smiled delightedly. Here was a good omen indeed.

"Thank you, sir," he said. "No," added the customer, reflectively. "I should have thought you were using a file."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

is little or no excuse for taking them. A plunge in a polluted stream or lake, a hasty swallow of water or milk, the sting of a poison carrying mosquito, may have evil consequences out of all proportion to the pleasure and good a vacation proposes. It is foolish to be over-anxious and to deprive oneself of the benefit of change and wholesome entertainment in country places. On the other hand a reasonable caution is a very good investment.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

"Pa," said Freddy, "what is a social scale?"

"Generally speaking," replied pa, "it's a place where they weigh money."

If every housekeeper would use Wilson's Fly Pads freely during the Summer months the house fly peril would soon be a thing of the past.

There are two sides to every question, as you will find if you take the trouble to investigate.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

SATISFACTORY SCARECROWS.

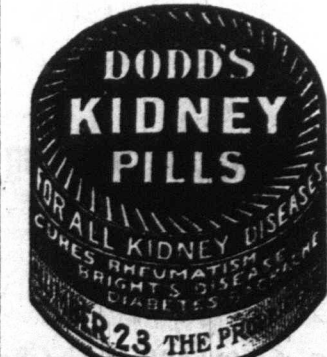
Tourist—"Do those scarecrows save your crops?"

Farmer—"They work first-rate. You see, every tramp that comes along crosses the field to see if th' clothes is wuth stealin', which they ain't, an' that scare's the crows away."

Cholera morbus, cramps and kindred complaints annually make their appearance at the same time as the hot weather, green fruit, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debarred from eating these tempting things, but they need not abstain if they have Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramps and cholera in a remarkable manner and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

BRAVE OFFICER.

An officer in the Army laughed at a timid woman because she was alarmed at the noise of a cannon when a salute was fired. He subsequently married that timid woman, and six months afterwards he took off his boots in the hall when he came in late at night.



ED. 4

ISSUE 23-11

iver is a very sensitive organ and easily deranged. When this occurs there is undue secretion of bile and the acid liquid flows into the stomach and sours it. It is a most distressing ailment, and many are prone to it. In this condition a man finds the best remedy in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are warranted to speedily correct the disorder. There is no better medicine in the entire list of pill preparations.

Tommy—"What is an acre, dad?" "Four rods." "What is a rod, dad?" "Forty square rods, poles, or perches." "What is a wise acre, dad?" "One who keeps a spare rod, pole, or perch to apply to a boy who asks useless questions. Fetch me my cane!"

Wire Wounds.

My mare, a very valuable one, was badly bruised and cut by being caught in a wire fence. Some of the wounds would not heal, although I tried many different medicines. Dr. Bell advised me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, diluted at first, then stronger as the sores began to look better, until after three weeks, the sores have healed, and best of all, the hair is growing well, and is NOT WHITE as is most always the case in horse wounds.

F. M. DOUCET.
Weymouth.

BANK DIRECTOR.

Stranger—"Boy, will you direct me to the nearest bank?"

Street Gamin—"I will for a shilling."

"A shilling! Isn't that too much?"

"Bank directors always get big pay, mister."

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

AFTER DEATH.

Judge—"The sentence of the Court is that the prisoner be confined in prison the remainder of his natural life."

Prisoner—"But, my lord—"

Judge—"Not another word, sir, or I'll give you four years more."

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

CLEVER!

"Well, I never!"

"What's the matter, my dear?"

"Why, cook says that those people who live in that insignificant little house opposite came over here while we were away and were photographed sitting on our veranda!"

EMBRACING CLIMATE.

A lady told Lord Palmerston that her maid, who had been with her to the Isle of Wight objected to go there again because the climate was not embracing enough.

"What am I to do with such a woman?" she asked.

"You had better take her to the Isle of Man next time," said Lord Palmerston.

WEALTH OF FRANKFORT.

Frankfort probably shares with Amsterdam eminence as being the wealthiest city in the world per capita. There is an immense investment fund in this city garnered through the centuries. Frankfort has long been one of the great money markets of Europe and banking in Germany centred here until recent years, the great Frankfort private banking houses leading and being assisted in their operations by such houses as Mendelssohns and Bleichroeders in Berlin and the Oppenheims in Hanover.

COULDN'T BE DONE.

Sadly the dog's owner watched it chew up a seedy-looking individual.

"Call your dog off," shrieked the victim. "He'll murder me. Call him off, man!"

"Sorry," replied the owner sadly, "but really I can't. I only bought the dog this morning, and I forgot to ask what his name was."

And the chawing continued.

Practically all Canadian druggists, grocers and general dealers sell Wilson's Fly Pads. If your storekeeper does not, ask him why.

"She swept the room with a glance."

"Humph! A lot of help that was to her mother."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

First Guest: "Won't you join me in requesting young Squalls to recite?"

Second Guest: "But I don't like recitations."

First Guest: "Neither do I. But if the young beggar doesn't recite, he'll sing."

An Always Ready Pill.—To those of regular habit medicine is of little concern, but the great majority of men are not of regular habit. The worry and care of business prevent it, and out of the irregularity of life comes dyspepsia, indigestion, liver and kidney troubles as a protest. The run-down system demands a corrective and there is none better than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are simple in their composition and can be taken by the most delicately constituted.

MODERN BABY.

Visitor—"Dear me; How your baby is crying!"

Scientific Mother—"Oh, yes, but it's all right. It's a hygienic, lung-expanding, non-tissue-destroying cry."

PILES

You will find relief in Zam-Buk!
It eases the burning, itching pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure! Why not try this 7c All Druggists and Pharmacies sell.

Zam-Buk

FOR ALL SUMMER

THE FARM

Useful Hints for the Tiller of the Soil

THE ORCHARD.

Three years of spraying, pruning and cultivation will bring an orchard that you are ashamed of into a condition that you will be proud of.

If you think of setting out an orchard and have had no experience, better hire a good man to show you how.

If you can get a man from your neighboring experiment station you will indeed be fortunate. If not, the next try to get the man who grows the best fruit in your country.

The inexperienced planter thinks he is getting a bargain when he buys trees three or four years old, but experience will show him that yearlings are better and he should never plant anything over two-year-olds.

Always buy clean, straight trees with short stems and even then do not be afraid to prune before planting.

RETURNS PER COW.

Out of 2400 cows tested last month in Ontario for members of cow-testing associations, 895 of them, or over one-third of the total number recorded, gave yields of over 1,000 pounds of milk and 33 pounds of butter fat. Many cows gave over 40 pounds of fat. In sharp contrast are some below average yields, from all cows included in three or four associations, of less than 25 pounds of fat. With butter fat valued only at 20 cents per pound, this means that good cows are earning \$3.00 per month more than poor cows. If this average is multiplied by a milking period of ten months, it follows that there is actually a difference in the income from two such cows of as much as \$30.00 in the season.

These astonishing differences are only brought to light and to the apprehension of owners when they begin to record weights of milk and to take samples for testing. If cows are viewed from a right perspective (a full season's satisfactory production and not a brief, near-sighted glimpse of a record for a day or a week) not one will be retained in the herd that does not return a good profit; and such common differences as noted above will not be possible in the properly selected dairy herd, each cow selected on the basis of her individual demonstration of profit made. Every dairy farmer will find it advantageous to keep dairy records.

C. F. W.

Ottawa, July, 1911.

JULY CROP REPORT.

A bulletin on the crops and live stock of Canada was issued July 13. The condition of the field crops of Canada for the month ending June 30, as compared in the Census and Statistics Office from

tables where starch is a constituent part require the presence of potash as one of the mineral elements of the soil. The only known source of potash was wood ashes when the value of this element of plant food was first recognized, but ashes now play but a very unimportant part commercially, having been superseded by the potash salts from Germany. This does not mean that they should be disdained by farmers having even a limited supply, such as comes from the fires for domestic use, but should be carefully saved and applied where most needed.

Kainit is a form of potash fertilizer which is extensively used as a direct application, especially on cotton as a specific to prevent blight and on corn to drive away cutworms and rot lice, as a constituent of home-mixed fertilizers, and is also an ingredient of low-grade commercial fertilizers. It is not the best form in which to secure potash when it has to be shipped far, as the available plant food consists of about 12.5 per cent. of actual potash, equal to 23 per cent. sulphate, the remainder being sulphate and chloride of magnesium and chloride of sodium, all of little if any value as plant food.

It is best therefore, when a high grade article is desired, to use sulphate or muriate of potash. Sulphate of potash is suitable for every crop and soil. It contains forty-eight pounds of actual potash in each 100 pounds. It is the right form to use for tobacco, potatoes and fancy fruit and vegetables. The manufacture of sulphate is more costly than that of muriate, hence the selling price of sulphate is somewhat higher. Its mechanical condition is the best of any of the potash salts, it being in the form of a fine, heavy, dry powder.

The muriate of potash used for fertilizing purposes contains 50 pounds of actual potash in each 100 pounds, a higher per cent. of actual plant food than is furnished. It is suitable for all crops except tobacco, potatoes and a few fruits and vegetables raised for exhibition purposes. It can be applied long in advance of planting the crop without danger of loss by leaching. It is suitable for use on swamp-land, and a pound of real potash in this form costs less than in any other. At the low cost of potash, and since it may be bought direct from the importers, it seems wise on the farmer's part to "get a plenty while getting it."

This is also true in applying potash; use plenty, for it unites with other elements in the soil, forming combinations which are available for plant food, but are not quite so soluble in water as the potash alone. Of course in sandy soils the loss of any plant food is greater than in soils of a clayey nature, hence the former soils must be fer-

A SURPRISE PACKET

Relations between George Grainger and Henry Burlew had never been cordial; for the past few weeks, indeed, they had barely spoken to one another. But affairs had never before come to open rupture.

"Here! What d'you mean by knockin' my coat down?" Burlew scowled.

Grainger was one of Messrs. Peterson's clerks, and Burlew the foreman in the timber-yard. The latter had started as an ordinary "hand." Big and brawney himself, he despised the staff of indoor workers. Grainger and he, too, were rivals.

"I haven't touched it!" returned George Grainger, jerkily.

The foreman flushed, stepping nearer, with doubled fists.

"Easy, easy! What's the trouble here?"

Both turned towards the newcomer, an elderly man, who waved them apart. They glared at one another from either side of him.

"I'm surprised! What can you two have to get so hot about?"

There was a twinkle in his eye as he put the question for Joe Tarrant knew very well the mischief his daughter had caused.

"Now then, Henry Burlew, haven't you anything to do? Grainger, you're wanted inside!"

They withdrew slowly; but Burlew waited till Joe Tarrant was out of hearing, then spoke curtly, over his shoulder,

"I shall see you at the side gate, six o'clock, when you're comin' out."

There was a threat in his voice. George Grainger stared after him uncomfortably. He was no coward, and decided that to avoid the meeting was out of the question. Yet what chance had he, if Burlew resorted to physical arguments.

Meanwhile it was the dinner-hour, and Joe Tarrant, who lived close by, walked on home. His daughter was waiting, and the meal ready. He sat down thoughtfully.

"I caught Burlew and young George Grainger having a few words just as I came away."

The girl looked across at him quickly.

"Why, what was the matter, father?"

He hid a smile.

"Oh, I don't know! Any excuse would do. I expect you know the real reason. They're not particularly good friends—eh?"

"If you mean—" began Nellie Tarrant indignantly, and stopped.

"Settle it," her father suggested. "Take the one with the best position. That's always the wisest plan."

The girl regarded him scornfully.

"If that's your idea, it isn't mine! Because Mr. Burlew happens to get a little more a week—"

"Half as much again."

"The great, blustering—" She broke off contemptuously.

"So Grainger's the favorite—eh?"

"Oh, Mr. Grainger? far too smeeek and mild for me!"

"Then, it's to be neither, Nell! H'm! Pity they don't know that! It would save 'em a good deal of

breathing fast. On his face was a look of determination.

Suddenly he began to retrace his steps.

"A bit of news to-day," announced Mr. Tarrant carelessly. "Young Grainger's to leave."

He watched his daughter narrowly, but she seemed quite unconcerned.

"Altogether?"

"No; he's off to the Parkside branch. You haven't seem him this morning, I suppose?"

"I!" She tossed her head. "No!"

Mr. Tarrant grinned.

"He's quite a picture, with his black eye and his cut lip, and—"

"What's he been doing, then?"

"Fighting," her father informed her, "with Henry Burlew. Of course, young Grainger was as good as beaten before they started."

Nell Tarrant nodded, with her chin held high.

"You take the one with the biggest wage, as I told you before," added her father wisely. "Burlew's the best man, if he is a bit rough."

But his daughter did not appear to be listening.

"So he fought Henry Burlew, after all," she murmured, below her breath.

There was a good deal of sniggering at Peterson's timber-yard, some three months later, when it became known that George Grainger was returning. Some wondered at his audacity; others advised Mr. Henry Burlew to prepare himself.

"Oh, no need for that! I shan't have any more trouble with him! 'E's 'ad 'is lesson!" returned the foreman scoffingly.

Miss Tarrant heard of Mr. Grainger's impending arrival from her father with cool unconcern.

"Looks very well, young Grainger," volunteered her father.

"Hasn't done any work as yet. Most of the time he's been in Mr. Peterson's room. I daresay the gov'nor's warning him to behave himself better than when he was here before."

The girl paid no attention.

"And keep out of fights," added Mr. Tarrant pleasantly.

George Grainger was still occupied with the senior partner during the afternoon. It was just after five when he came out at last.

He had not yet encountered the foreman, and he glanced about him as he went along. But his mind was really occupied in wondering whether Nellie Tarrant still came to meet her father at the side gate.

He reached it at last, and lingered irresolutely.

"I'll wait, on chance," he decided, and took a seat on a low wall.

It was here that Henry Burlew discovered him. The very persistent foreman had put out his head to see if by any chance Miss Tarrant was in sight. Instead he saw Mr. Grainger, who eyed him deliberately, from head to foot.

"Why, if it isn't little George! I've been expectin' to see you all day, but they tell me, you was hidin' yourself away."

"They were wrong," declared Mr. Grainger lazily. "Not that I particularly wanted to see you."

Mr. Burlew grew crimson, and advanced, breathing hard. At the same moment Miss Tarrant appeared in the distance.

"No-o; I didn't mean that!" protested Mr. Grainger hastily.

"Are you forgot, my lad, what I gave you last time—"

"Don't touch me!" pleaded Mr. Grainger desperately.

JULY CROP REPORT.

A bulletin on the crops and live stock of Canada was issued July 13. The condition of the field crops of Canada for the month ending June 30, as compiled in the Census and Statistics Office from the reports of a large staff of correspondents, is on the whole quite satisfactory, although on account of uneven rainfall it is not uniform for all the provinces. Even in parts of the same province, as in Ontario, there is a considerable inequality. For the most part in that province excellent reports are made, but there are districts in which the grains and hay have been badly affected for want of rains in May and June.

For the whole of Canada the condition of winter wheat is only 75.26 per cent. as compared with 100 for a full crop. This is ten per cent less than last year, two per cent less than in 1909, and nearly 14 per cent less than three years ago. In Ontario it is only 73 per cent. of a full crop, as compared with 94.29 last year, 78.50 in 1909, and 88 in 1908. In Alberta, the only other province in which winter wheat is largely grown, the condition this year is 83.22 per cent., compared with 63.62 in 1910, 65.65 in 1909 and 95 in 1908. Spring wheat in all the provinces this year is given the high average condition of 94.78 at the end of June, which is better than in 1910 by 12.62 per cent., better than in 1909 by eight per cent., and better than in 1908 by nearly 15 per cent. Ontario and British Columbia are the only provinces in which the conditions are under 90, and in Saskatchewan and Manitoba it is close to 100.

The average for barley is 93, which is six to ten per cent better than in the preceding three years. It reaches close to 95 in the Northwest provinces, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, and over 90 in Nova Scotia and Quebec, a point below 90 in Ontario and only 84 in British Columbia.

Oats shows an average of 94.40 for all provinces, which is higher than any year since 1908, and is 95 or higher in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec and Northwest provinces. In Ontario it is close to 90, and over 90 in British Columbia.

Rye, peas and mixed grains are given a condition of about 90 for the Dominion, and are higher than in any year beginning with 1908. Hay and clover and alfalfa are both below last year's condition, and pasture is a point higher. In the three Northwest provinces the condition of pasture is over 100.

The feature of late cereals is the increase of area in flax, which is nearly 300,000 acres more than last year. The largest increase of flax is in Saskatchewan, where this crop in recent years has grown in a great favor.

The numbers of live stock do not show much change from last year, but their condition at the end of June is very satisfactory. All classes are within less than two points of 100, and an excellent uniformity is shown throughout all the provinces.

POTASH AND ITS USES.

All fruit crops and most vege-

table elements in the soil, forming combinations which are available for plant food, but are not quite so soluble in water as the potash alone. Of course in sandy soils the loss of any plant food is greater than in soils of a clayey nature, hence the former soils must be fertilized mostly for present needs, unless care is taken to apply barnyard manure or to otherwise fill the soil with humus. The humus question is one, however, that deserves the consideration of every farmer, whether he uses commercial plant foods or not, for decaying vegetable matter in the soil improves its mechanical condition, thus making it work easier, and it also is a medium through which the roots of plants can secure air, and, more than all, it fortifies the soil against both deluge and drought and prevents the baked condition which users of commercial fertilizers sometimes complain of, and which is so easily prevented.

HALF MOOSE, HALF ELK.

A Product of a Region Where the Deer Family Congregates.

"No other locality is known where so many of the genus Cervus are contained together as in Kittson county, in the north-western corner of Minnesota," said Charles Hallock, the sportsman and nature student. "Within an area of less than seventy-five miles are found moose, elk, caribou and the distinct varieties of blacktail and whitetail deer.

The two latter, scarcely ever found together, meet there. The caribou is seldom found elsewhere in company with either of them. There the elk contests the eastern-most limits of his present range, and the caribou occupies the most southern confines of his, while the lordly moose, noblest of the Cervidae, ranges the middle ground of that great northern thoroughfare of migration which reaches from Nova Scotia to Alaska without a break or interruption.

"I have seen a rare freak of nature, a product of that occupancy of a single range by so many different representatives of one genus, which shows the horns of a moose and an elk, each perfectly developed on one frontal bone, but all one antler, half moose, half elk. What the animal that wore these horns was like I was unable to ascertain. I should not suppose though that hybridity would manifest itself in the horns alone. Under the conditions of habitat hybridity would not only be quite possible but even natural."

WHY THE SQUIRE LAUGHED.

Inspector (cross-questioning the terrified class)—"And now, boys, who wrote Hamlet?"

Timid Boy—"P-p-please, sir, it wasn't me."

Inspector (the same evening to his host, the squire of the village)—"Most amusing thing happened to-day. I was questioning the class, and asked a boy 'Who wrote Hamlet?' and he answered tearfully, 'P-p-please, sir, it wasn't me.'"

Squire (after loud and prolonged laughter)—"Ha! ha! That's good; and I suppose the little beggar had done it all the time."

Many a man who isn't a liar doesn't tell all the truth he knows.

one great, blustering—she broke off contemptuously.

"So Grainger's the favorite—eh?"

"Oh, Mr. Grainger' far too smeeek and mild for me!"

"Then, it's to be neither, Nell! H'm! Pity they don't know that! It would save 'em a good deal of trouble."

During the afternoon Grainger and Burlew did not meet. The former looked forward to six o'clock with some uneasiness. The side gate, little used, was behind the large store, and led to a quiet lane; yet Grainger reflected that occasionally Nellie Tarrant waited there to meet her father after working hours.

Doubtless, Burlew had remembered this, and purposely wished to make him cut a poor figure in front of the girl.

The time came. He put away his books, and, with a hasty good-night to Mr. Tarrant, walked through the timber-yard doggedly. Burlew swung round.

"Ho! So you've come, have you?"

"I choose to leave this way, that's all."

"Half a minute! First let's finish our little argument! You haven't apologized yet for—"

"I didn't touch your coat and I've said so already!"

"There's a lot of ways you've been annoying me lately!" persisted the foreman.

"Indeed!"

"Yes indeed!" He caught Grainger's collar. "And I've a jolly good mind—"

Grainger shook himself free. His face was white but he eyed Burlew defiantly. The foreman sneered.

"Just because you work at a desk with a pen behind your ear, and wear a pair of cuffs, you make yourself out to be better than other people! You'd find out your mistake if you was man enough to stand up to me for five minutes!"

George Grainger faced the humiliating truth. He was neither tall nor athletic. He had only to lift his hand, and Burlew would promptly knock him down. Therefore, he made no movement.

"Ah, I expected as much!" declared the foreman derisively. You're afraid! All right, I won't hurt you then! But just look here, you keep out of my way in future! Understand that? And, another thing, don't you go dandin' round Nellie Tarrant—hear what I say?"

Grainger could only mutter a weak defiance.

"Go on, now! You can get off home!"

He set his teeth in impotent self-contempt; then turned slowly. The girl just outside the side gate met him with a cold stare.

"I—I— You've been here long?"

"Long enough to overhear. So you take your orders from Mr. Burlew?"

Grainger winced at her tone, and began to speak; but she passed him scornfully.

The foreman advanced, smiling confidently. To his dismay, she turned upon him icily.

"I don't wish to speak to you. Has my father gone?"

"He'll be out in a minute. I say, Miss Tarrant,"—she moved away from him—"won't you—"

"You needn't wait!" added the girl haughtily.

Henry Burlew, discomfited, departed reluctantly.

Meanwhile, George Grainger, fifty yards away, had halted,

advanced, breathing hard. At the same moment Miss Tarrant appeared in the distance.

"No-o; I didn't mean that!" protested Mr. Grainger hastily.

"Ave you forgot, my lad, what I gave you last time—"

"Don't touch me!" pleaded Mr. George Grainger desperately, eluding him. "Let—let me off!" He crouched away.

Along the lane Miss Tarrant had started to run.

"Stop!" she cried.

But neither of the men heard. In fact, Henry Burlew had stumbled and fallen. George Grainger had fairly taken to his heels.

The foreman, rising furiously, set off in pursuit. Presently they were lost to view.

"Hallo, Nell! What's wrong?"

She turned to her father, and explained indignantly. His mouth twitched.

"You seem excited."

"Well, it's not fair. He's a bigger man, and—and—"

ALL LOVELINES

No Person Should Lose Because of His

At first thought we seem to be drawn toward one another by our excellencies, but a little reflection will convince us that our truest attraction lies in our defects.

Man's "lower nature" has come in for hard knocks by nearly all moralists, but it is none the less the cement of our sociality.

As humanity is now constructed, it is hard to see how there could be any love, any family life, or anything at all, in life or literature, except the drabs and grays, were it not for the much berated animalities.

We speak of "the communion of saints," but is there not also a communion of sinners—are we not bound together by our lapses?

I do not write this in praise of immorality. I am no "devil's advocate." Over and over again, whoever speaks of moral laws at all must sound the warning that what he says must not be carried too far; that, no matter what his truth, it is but half the truth; the other half abiding in the common sense, balance, and judgment of the reader's mind.

But the truth of which I speak is to be taken with

CARE AND NICENESS.

Using thus due discrimination, we can get good out of the fact that practically all loveliness is lame.

Love does not leap toward perfection; it clings to imperfections. No class is so universally loved as babies, who are most incomplete. It is their helplessness that appeals; and all our action rushes forth in response. So also a mother will love a crippled child more than a sound one.

Slips, errors, and sins have the quality of lovely lameness only in those who struggle against them and fall because of their humanity. Not to struggle, but to turn and love and follow evil for its own sake, is not human at all; it is devilish.

The Home

Notes of Particular Interest to Women Folks

TESTED RECIPES.

Little Rhubarb Pies.—Line some patty pans with short paste, fill them with pink rhubarb, cut small, add sugar, grated lemon rind and ginger to taste. Cover with paste, as for mince pies, and bake. Before sending to table sift caster sugar over.

Portugal Rice Milk.—Wash half a teacupful of rice, and place it in a double saucepan with one pint of milk. Let this cook slowly till the mixture is like cream. Beat it thoroughly, and let it cool, then stir in the yolks of two eggs and sugar to taste. Stir while the mixture heats thoroughly, but does not boil. Flavor to taste, and when cooled place in a glass dish.

Savory Eggs and Salad.—Have some small cups and butter them thoroughly. Scatter into each mould chopped tongue or ham. Season with pepper and salt. Break an egg into each cup and place in the oven to set thoroughly, so as to be hard when cold. Have a dressed salad ready, arrange the eggs in a circle on it, and garnish with beetroot before serving.

Little Mutton Pies.—Take a pound of scraps of mutton, parboil half a pound of potatoes, chop an onion and some parsley. Line some patty pans with pastry, filling them with equal quantities of meat and potato. Bake in a very hot oven for five minutes, then draw to a cooler shelf, and give the meat time to stew gradually. The pastry for this should be made as dry as possible.

Oxford Toast for Breakfast.—One teaspoonful of Worcester sauce, one of Harvey sauce, and one of anchovy sauce, a quarter of a pound of chopped tinned beef, pepper and salt. Mix the sauces, pepper, and salt, with the beef, and stir over a slow fire till the mixture is very hot. Add the beaten yolk of an egg, stir all together, and serve on buttered toast. Never let the mixture boil.

Cup Custards.—Boil one pint of milk, and directly it has cooled a little pour it on to two beaten eggs. Beat all together thoroughly, add some sugar and flavoring. Pour into buttered cups, which can be sent to table. Stand the cups in a pan of boiling water till the custards are set. When done, take the cups out of the water, garnish each with a little ground cinnamon, and serve.

Muck Goose Pudding.—Soak a quarter of a pound of scraps of bread in cold water, and beat well with a fork. Add a large boiled onion, chopped finely, half a teaspoonful of powdered sage, two tablespoonfuls of milk, one of flour, and a good seasoning of black pepper and salt. Grease a baking tin, put in the mixture and some dripping on the top. Bake for an hour. When cold, cut in slices, flour well, and fry a nice brown. Serve with boiled vegetables.

any hemstitching or embroidered design they may have.

You don't know how good looking common linen towels are until you do them this way, and fine ones are their best. Pillowslip, being double, must have some work on both sides.

Handkerchiefs are usually ironed to death. Iron once on the wrong side and put away. Fold for handkerchief boxes when you are resting.

Fold tablecloths once, wrong side out. Iron both sides of fold. With irons on the fire, fold loosely. Linen sheets repay one for the same treatment. Cotton may be folded twice before ironing.

The backs of old kid gloves, sewn together and used as an interlining to kitchen kettle or iron holders, are invaluable as a means of giving protection to the hands without adding much to the size of the holder.

When heating flat-irons it is always best to lift and wipe them after being on the stove a few seconds, as the moisture found on the irons turns rusty when fully heated. This will also save much labor while ironing.

HOME HINTS.

When using tapioca, let it soak for an hour before cooking.

Before laying carpets cover the floor with newspapers, which are a preventive to moth.

Plants in a sitting-room will not thrive if stood in a draught and never put in the sun.

Never fold dresses turned inside out. If folded carefully on the outside they will not crease.

Avoid drinking water that has been standing some time in an open vessel. Draw it as required.

Low rooms will look higher if the curtains hang straight down without being tied up.

To freshen a carpet try this method: Put a tablespoonful of ammonia into half a pail of warm water, and wipe the carpet over with a cloth wrung out of this.

Clean brooms make clean carpets. Wash the brooms every fortnight, or once a week.

Soak linen in warm water the night previous to washing, for it facilitates the operation and less rubbing is needed.

Screws should be dipped in oil before use. They will slip into the wood far more easily thus treated.

Fluted teacups are a difficulty to keep clean, especially where strong Ceylon tea is used. Rub them with kitchen salt, and the stains will disappear.

A simple furniture polish ready at any moment is made of equal parts of boiled linseed oil, vinegar, and turpentine.

Powdered Horseradish. — Slice the horseradish rather thin, lay it in the oven till thoroughly dry, then pound it and bottle for use.

Preserving Eggs. — Pour six

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
AUGUST 6.

Lesson VI.—Jeremiah Tried and Acquitted, Jer. 26. Golden Text, Psa. 27. 1.

Verses 1-6.—At some noteworthy gathering of the people from far and near, the prophet takes his stand in an outer court of the temple at Jerusalem, and proclaims words of solemn warning, mingled with proffers of mercy from Jehovah.

1. In the beginning.—In the next lesson we shall come upon a time in the fourth year of the reign of Jehoiakim when the prophet's relations with the king and people reached a critical stage, and he was no longer listened to. That crisis had not yet arrived. But Jeremiah had already declared the certainty of a captivity lasting for seventy years (Jer. 25. 11). What he does in this chapter is to set forth the difficulties under which he has announced the will of God in the prophecies of the chapters preceding.

2. Stand in the court.—The outer court where it would be most easy to get a hearing before the people assembling from the cities of Judah.

Diminish not a word.—Through Moses, Jehovah's people had been commanded neither to add to nor diminish the message received by them from Jehovah (Deut. 4. 2). Standing as he did in peril of his life, it would be natural for the prophet to wish to suppress the harsher portions of his warning.

3. It may be they will hearken.—Jeremiah's judgment of the conduct of affairs in Judah is depicted in his arraignment. Jehoiakim (Jer. 22. 13-17). But none could more fitly have declared not only the wrath of Jehovah against a guilty people, but also the everlasting love and compassion of Jehovah, and his long-suffering. Offers of peace and pardon were still held out, but on this and another occasion (Jer. 36) the people and their leaders contemptuously refused to change their course. Compare Jer. 7.

5. Rising up early and sending.—A phrase peculiar to Jeremiah and occurring frequently in his prophecy.

6. Shiloh.—A town of Ephraim, central in position, which accounts for its choice by Joshua as the resting place for the ark and tabernacle. Though a town of considerable importance in the time of the Judges, it became excessively idolatrous, and so lost the ark in the days of Eli, and fell into the cruel hands of the Philistines. In Jeremiah's day it was a village of no special significance. In this way was Jerusalem to be made contemptible among the nations.

7-15.—The charge against Jeremiah by the prophets and priests before the princes and people, and his defence.

7. Prophets.—These were the false prophets, who, however, had the ear of the populace. They were in constant opposition to Jeremiah, both in Jerusalem and Babylon (23. 9, 28. 1, 29. 1). They succeeded in neutralizing his mes-

"You leave them alone! Come along home!"

She shook her head.

"I'm going to wait! Why don't you go and stop them, father?"

"Not me! Look here, Nell, I've got something to tell you!"

But she would not listen, and at last he began to move off alone.

"Why, there's one of 'em coming back! It's Grainger."

His daughter had started towards the slowly approaching figure. As she drew near, he hurriedly wiped the signs of combat from his face.

"Oh, George," she cried, clutching at his arm, "did you—did you get away from him?"

Mr. Grainger regarded her half-incredulously.

"Were you worried about me, then?"

Nellie Tarrant answered incoherently.

"Good gracious! I never hoped for this," affirmed Mr. Grainger, happily. And, slipping an arm round her waist, he kissed her suddenly. She did not move.

"Has he hurt you? Did—did you escape?"

"Escape!" he echoed. "What do you think I've been doing while I was at Parkside? Taking lessons in boxing—yes, and practising all the time. What do you think I ran for? To get him out of breath, and in a quiet place, where we wouldn't be interrupted!"

"Then—then—"

"I licked him!"

Miss Tarrant broke away from him wondering.

"Oh, George!" was all she could murmur.

Her father, moving towards them, had now reached her side. He shook hands solemnly with Grainger when he heard the news.

"Bravo! Burlew wanted taking down a peg. But you're a regular surprise-packet, you are! Do you know what he's been doing at Parkside, Nell? Why, testing a patent of his own—improvement in the steam saw. The firm's going to take it up."

"That's right!" agreed George Grainger confusedly. "And I ought to make a good bit out of it, so Mr. Peterson says."

"Take the one with the most money, Nell," ventured her father slyly. "That's what I've always said, haven't I?"

"I should have taken him, anyway!"

"Well, bring him home then," Mr. Tarrant ordered, "and look sharp about it. I don't know how you two feel, but I want my tea!"

—London Answers.

A HYMN OF PRAISE.

Our Father in Heaven, to Thee

Our hearts and our voice we raise,

For Thou hast ordained us to be

Employed in the service of

praise.

For us Thou dost all things provide,

While unto Thy promise we cling;

For Thou art our Keeper and Guide,

Our Father, and Saviour, and King.

A path for our feet Thou dost make;

Thou rulest the land and the sea;

We know Thou wilt never forsake

The souls that are trusting in Thee.

Help us in all knowledge to grow

At the ap- A path for our feet Thou dost make;
 Thou rulest the land and the sea:
 We know Thou wilt never forsake
 The souls that are trusting in Thee.

Help us in all knowledge to grow
 And set our affections above:
 And through us lead others to know
 The measureless wealth of Thy love.

T. WATSON.
 Iona Station, Ont., 1911.

"My dear," said a wife who had been married three years as she beamed across the table on her lord and master, "tell me what first attracted you to me? What pleasant characteristic did I possess which placed me above other women in your sight?" And her lord and master simply said: "I give it up!"

INNESS IS LAME

He Lose Heart and Hope of His Mistakes

To err is human, but not wholly. What is really human is to err and hate it; to sin and loathe ourselves for it, to slip and to be ashamed of our slipping.

And it is in this battling, this Alp-climbing, that characterizes the human soul, that its loveliness inheres. We admire those who are on the heights; we love those who are scrambling up, with torn hands, bleeding knees, doubting hearts, spent breath, full of fears—but climbing, climbing!

John has a light-giving saying: "Herein is love; not that we loved God, but that he loved us." Love is always from the higher to the lower, from the more to the less perfect. So the Christ was called "THE FRIEND OF SINNERS."

Any soul that has genuine greatness, the kind of holiness that springs from grandeur of soul instead of from reined egoism, will ever be smitten with love toward the weak and passion cursed, and not with disgust. It is the mark of Jesus' majesty that he was drawn so mightily to our foolish and vice shot humanity. Contempt has no place in a soul that loves.

How vain, then, our fears that our dead, who have been long in the pure perfection of heaven, may despise us! Directly the contrary! For the nobler they grow, by the side of him who loved the weak and wicked with so miraculous a passion, under his tutelage who put the sign of the cross upon the divine stooping to our lowliness, the nobler they become, I say, and the more they learn of the inward mystery of love, the more they stoop to kiss our blind eyes and to bathe our twisted wills and lusts with their tears.

"Lame, lame!" cry out all the heavenly host as they see this toiling band of mortals painfully writhing up the slopes of light, "lame—and lovely!"

DR. FRANK CRANE.

before the princes and people, and his prophecies.

7. Prophets—These were the false prophets, who, however, had the ear of the populace. They were in constant opposition to Jeremiah, both in Jerusalem and Babylon (23. 9, 28. 1, 29. 1). They succeeded in neutralizing his message with their lying flatteries.

8. Made an end of speaking—That none offered to molest him till he had concluded his address shows that, in spite of incredulity, they still cherished a half reverencing to the Mosaic law (Deut. prophet. It was only after he had done speaking that the people laid hold on him and declared that, according to the Mosaic law (Deut. 18. 20), he must be put to death. Their charge was one of blasphemy—Jeremiah had spoken without the command of Jehovah.

9. Why hast thou prophesied in the name of Jehovah?—It was incomprehensible to them that such things should befall Jerusalem as came upon Shiloh.

10. The princes—It is thought these were the heads of prominent houses of the tribes, who had brought with them to Jerusalem in a time of disorder the prestige of their local reputation. The power which they here exhibit had gradually grown up through their employment in important offices about the court, and is an evidence of the decay of the monarchy.

The entry of the new gate—this was the place ordinarily chosen for trials. For the building of this gate, see 2 Kings 15. 35.

11. Prophesied against this city—The case of Stephen comes naturally to mind. The threat of desolation to both city and temple was still fresh in the ears of the people.

12. Jehovah sent me—This was the burden of the prophet's defense. The firmness of conviction with which he faced his accusers is seen in the repetition of these words, with the additional affirmation, of a truth, in verse 15. He did not shrink in fear from the worst they might do; only he would have them remember that it was God, and not any one man, against whom they were fighting.

16-24—The princes and people take up the charges made by priests and false prophets, and declare Jeremiah innocent. The cases of Micah and Uriah are cited.

16. He hath spoken . . . in the name of Jehovah—Though the elders of Judah were doubtless worldly-minded men, yet they judged this case without the fanaticism which characterized the priestly and prophetic class. They saw that Jeremiah was in earnest and carried no brief for himself or any class, but came direct from Jehovah.

18. Micah—One of the minor prophets. His prophecies were given in the days of Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah. A comparison of verse 18 with Micah 3. 12 will show that the elders of the land, representing the people in the case, were giving an exact quotation. The precedent of the action of king Hezekiah, in listening to warnings fully as stinging as those pronounced by Jeremiah, was a well-chosen one.

20. Uriah—It is unlikely this case was introduced by the elders at this particular time. It seems more probable that Jeremiah himself introduced the illustration

of powdered sage, two tablespoonfuls of milk, one of flour, and a good seasoning of black pepper and salt. Grease a baking tin, put in the mixture and some dripping on the top. Bake for an hour. When cold, cut in slices, flour well, and fry a nice brown. Serve with boiled vegetables.

Lamb Pudding.—Make a light suet crust, adding a teaspoonful of baking-powder. With this line a basin. Cut the meat from a small breast of lamb, and again into cubes about one inch and a half thick. Dip each into a mixture of flour, pepper, and salt, and pack lightly into the basin. Cover with a round piece of paste, wetting the edges to make stick, tie over with a cloth, and boil slowly for three hours. Serve in a basin with a cloth folded round.

Lemon Pickle.—Grate the peel from a dozen sound lemons, and let them remain in salt and water for nine days, rubbing daily with fresh salt. Then take up, dry them, and put into a stewpan with three pints of vinegar, one ounce and a half of mixed spice, and half an ounce of turmeric. Let the lemons boil in the pickle for twenty minutes, then place in jars, and pour the pickle over. When cold tie down with bladder. The grated peel is not required for the pickle, but can be dried and used for flavorings.

Braised beef is excellent either hot or cold. Take four pounds of beef and braise it slowly if you want it to be very tasty. Place two or three slices of salt pork in a stewpan and let them cook slowly, then add the beef, and let it brown on both sides; place it on a plate to keep hot, and line the bottom of the pan with carrots and turnips, each cut in half; also an onion and a bunch of sweet herbs. Pour in half a pint of water or stock. Place the meat on this, and let all cook for three hours. To serve hot, take up the meat, strain off the vegetables, and thicken the gravy.

IRONING TIPS.

Do not leave your iron to cool while you do the folding. Iron a table napkin straight and true and dry on the wrong side, like a doily. Put it aside and iron another. So on until all are done. With irons on the fire fold all, pressing with the hands only. You have the loose fold now used by the housekeeper who knows, and the beautiful thread of the linen stands out on the right side, not to mention

later in order to show how great was the peril of a man who, like him, made such a prophecy against the sacred city.

Kiriath-jearim—A town on the road to Joppa, about ten miles northwest of Jerusalem. It stood on the border of Benjamin and Judah, and had for twenty years been the resting place of the ark (1 Sam. 6. 21).

23. Slew him with the sword—This arbitrary and cruel procedure on the part of the present king, was made possible by the fact that Jehoiaquim was a vassal of Egypt (2 Kings 23. 34).

24. Ahikam the son of Shaphan—He was one of those sent by Josiah to consult Huldah. Later he was made governor of the land by Nebuchadnezzar. In this position he had occasion to stand by his friend Jeremiah again.

A simple furniture polish ready at any moment is made of equal parts of boiled linseed oil, vinegar, and turpentine.

Powdered Horseradish.—Slice the horseradish rather thin, lay it in the oven till thoroughly dry, then pound it and bottle for use.

Preserving Eggs.—Pour six quarts of boiling water on to three pounds of lime, one ounce of cream of tartar, and half a pound of salt. When quite cold pour this over fresh eggs carefully arranged in jars, and see that all are covered. Tie over with paper, and stand on a shelf in the larder or in a cool store-room.

* THE BARGAIN HUNTER.

Story of a Man Who Bought a Book from Franklin.

One fine morning, when Franklin was busy preparing his newspaper for the press, a lounge stepped into the store, and spent an hour or more looking over the books, etc., and finally, taking one in his hand asked the shop boy the price.

"One dollar," was the answer.

"One dollar," said the lounge; "can't you take less than that?"

"No, indeed; one dollar is the price."

Another hour had nearly passed when the lounge said:

"Is Mr. Franklin at home?"

"Yes, he is in the printing office."

"I want to see him," said the lounge.

The shop boy immediately immediately informed Mr. Franklin that a gentleman was in the store waiting to see him. Franklin was soon behind the counter, when the lounge, with book in hand, addressed him thus:

"Mr. Franklin, what is the lowest you can take for that book?"

"One dollar and a quarter," was the ready answer.

"One dollar and a quarter! Why your young man only asked me a dollar."

"True," said Franklin, "and I could have better afforded to have taken a dollar than than to have been taken out of the office."

The lounge "seemed surprised, and wishing to end the parley of his own making, said: "Comely, Mr. Franklin, tell me what is the lowest you can take for it?"

"One dollar and a half."

"A dollar and a half! Why, you offered it yourself for a dollar and a quarter."

"Yes," said Franklin, "and I had better have taken that price then, than a dollar and a half now."

The lounge paid down the price, and went about his business—if he had any—and Franklin into the printing-office.

* By the use of telescoping aluminum rods, an Ohio telephone company manager has invented a compact telephone outfit by which an automobilist can connect his car with any points on any system using overhead wires.

Mrs. Biggs—"My husband seems to be lost in thought about half the time." Mrs. Biggs—"I suppose his ideas are so far apart that he can't help getting lost on the way from the one to the other."

Dolly—"Why aren't you at the cooking-school?" Polly—"Teacher's laid up with dyspepsia."

The Napanee Express
E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion if in ordinary type. In black type the charge will be 75 per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.
Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.
A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS!
CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.
On and after 1st December, 1908, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.75
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

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PATENTS

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DESIGNS
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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

Cambridge's Bakery and Confectionery



FROM A BARREL OF FLOUR
to all kinds of good things baked at this bakery, is a maze of bewitchery.

**BREAD, CAKE, PIES,
COFFEE ROLLS,**
and a hundred and one other things that this bakery invents, and turns

OLD NEW ENGLAND WAYS.
Surfow Still Rings, and District Schools Still Flourish.
Everywhere, even in the midst of the most flourishing and progressive cities and towns, there are examples of the work and evidences of the lives of the fathers—old houses, rows of stately elm trees, old business buildings with their queer gable ends to the street—while ever and anon there are still to be encountered men who adhere to the dress and fashion of life current two or three generations ago. There are everywhere reminders of the glory that was. There are many households that are conducted almost as in the colonial times. Supper is yet the evening meal throughout rural New England and in a goodly proportion of the city homes as well, and it is not only supper in name, but the same foods are served in the same manner.
What are called primitive customs survive. The curfew rings from many church steeples, though leniency is practiced with respect to the ordering of lights out at the same time. The district school exists everywhere in the more remote and smaller sections. The town academy has not wholly surrendered to the modern high school. A majority of the farms are still worked as great-grandfather worked his, though this is cited solely as a pictorial element of charm, not as an industrial fact to fault.
The New England style of architecture gives way to more modern conceptions with stubborn slowness. Most of the country churches are redolent with suggestion of the storied past, and the echoes from the pulpits often serve to strengthen the illusion. The old fashioned gentleman and lady are present at every church service and at every village function. We cling to the memories and the habits of the past, and by so doing we exasperate the more progressive among our younger people.—Boston Chamber of Commerce Publication.

Byron's Three Great Men of Europe.
Lord Byron said that Europe saw three great men in the early part of the nineteenth century. But no one now, in the early part of the twentieth century, could guess at the names of more than one of the three. It may be that Lord Byron was joking, but it is quite possible that he was serious when he named the curious trio.
Third in his little list he placed himself, the second person was Napoleon Bonaparte, and the first and foremost was George Bryan Brummel, Beau Brummel, "king of the beaux" and "Le Roi de Calais."—From Jerrold's "Beaux and Dandies."

A Carnival of Dwarfs.
Czar Peter of Russia celebrated a marriage of dwarfs with great parade in 1710. Dwarfs of both sexes within 200 miles were commanded to repair to the capital. He supplied carriages for them and so arranged the affair that one horse should be seen galloping into St. Petersburg with twelve or more of these small folk. The entire company of dwarfs who took part in the festivities numbered seventy, and all the furniture and other things prepared for them were on a miniature scale.

A Long-Lived Pike.
In 1497 an enormous pike was caught in a lake near Hailierum, in Suabia, with a brass ring attached to it, engraved on which was a statement that the fish was put in the lake in the year 1230, thus indicating that it must have lived at least 267 years.

NEWSPAPER COMMENTS
FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Ottawa Journal.
After travelling for six days from British Columbia, J. D. Taylor, M. P., while claiming to be tired out, spoke for three hours. Betting was keen among the sporty back-benchers whether Mr. Taylor was half or only one-quarter as tired as his hearers.

Stratford Beacon.
Canadian farmers who may be prevented from availing themselves of the higher prices for their products in the free market offered by the United States will know whom to blame. The Conservative obstructionists at Ottawa are determined that the farmers shall not have even a year's trial of the trade agreement.

Windsor Record.
In other words, it is all wrong for Canada to try and arrange a commercial treaty with the United States, to assert her autonomy in matters of trade, but when it comes to immigration "we must resume our absolute control." Yes yes, quite so, but give us time to snicker while The News grows hysterical over reciprocity.

Brantford Expositor.
The Montreal Witness declares that if Sir Wilfrid Laurier should lose any measure of support in the Province of Quebec it will be due to the anti-British propaganda of those allies of the Conservative party, Messrs. Bourassa and Monk. Never was a more unholy alliance than that between the jingoists of Ontario and the anti-Imperialists of the neighboring Province.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review.
Now and then we are reminded that Canada possesses an east as well as a great west, and a correspondent draws attention once again to the many opportunities missed by those who can not see anything but the overshadowing west and pass over the Maritime Provinces. These Provinces have suffered more than Ontario and Quebec from the lure of the west.

Oshawa Reformer.
It is only the matter of a few years, even to take their own dates for it, since they were trying to get for Canada the free exchange of natural products with the United States, such as the present reciprocity agreement allows. They had no word of it bringing disruption to the Empire at that time. If it would not disrupt the Empire then, why should it now?

Regina Leader.
"Suspend the duty" demands The Calgary Herald, in large type referring to the present fuel shortage, and the necessity of getting in coal from the States or any other available source. The Herald, be it noted, is one of the anti-reciprocity journals which has been declaring day in and day out that anything like a lowering of the tariff wall between Canada and the United States spelled annexation and the disruption of the Empire.

Winnipeg Free Press.
But the public man—and still more the journal—which, in an attempt to get a favorable verdict, undertakes to distort, to suppress, or to deny facts which are not convenient to its theory, is guilty of a wrong to the people

TWO LOVES

A Story Showing What Dress Has to Do With the Affections

By Karl Sommers

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

When the Revolutionary war broke out the men who collected to fight on the patriot side came from the farm, the workshop, the country store—indeed, from the then few simple vocations in which the colonists engaged. They were soldiers neither in training nor dress and were looked upon by the British well drilled and handsomely uniformed officers and men with the contempt regular troops entertain for a mob.

One day—it was in 1778—a regiment of American patriots were marching along a road in the vicinity of Elizabethtown, N. J. It was in the spring following the memorable winter when Washington's army suffered at Valley Forge. Not only were the leaves sprouting under the warm rays of the returning sun, but news had come that France was to send an army to help the colonies. Nevertheless the regiment marching through New Jersey was a tattered demoralized lot. They were all hungry, and whenever they passed a house where a patriotic farmer's wife would bring out a pail of milk and a few loaves of stale bread they would fall out of the ranks, if there were ranks, to satisfy their appetites.

At the gate of one of these farmhouses stood a girl of seventeen, who had been sent out by her mother with a tin pan full of doughnuts. The cakes were nearly all gone as well as the men who had taken them when a young soldier, very pale and with large, deep sunken eyes, bespeaking illness, approached the girl, laid his musket against the fence and sat down on the mounting stone before the gate. There was one doughnut left in the pan, which the girl offered him, but he was too ill to relish it. He sat for a few minutes resting his head on the palms of his hands, his elbows on his knees, then, casting a



WILL JONES

CAUGHT HIM BEFORE HE FELL

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Rexal

To all kinds of good things baked at this bakery, is a maze of bewitchery.

BREAD, CAKE, PIES, COFFEE ROLLS,

and a hundred and one other things that this bakery invents, and turns out, each and all are appetizing, and beautiful.

IT'S HERE YOU GET BEST BAKED STUFF MADE.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE,
Next door Robinson Co.

'Phone 96. Napanee.



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 89 acres solely owned and occupied by him or his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along with his homestead. Price, \$300 per acre. Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent and cultivate fifty acres extra).

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$300 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 2-6m

The Belleville Business College

has thousands of graduates throughout Canada and the United States. It has furnished four teachers for the largest American Business Colleges and two are teachers in Canadian Colleges. Every member of the Spring Class obtained good positions. Over one hundred graduates have good positions in the City of Belleville. Write for our new Catalogue with photographs of spring classes.

Address the
BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Limited.

Box B, Belleville, Ont.

F. E. O'FLYNN, B.A., Managing Director

In 1497 an enormous pike was caught in a lake near Hallerum, in Suabia, with a brass ring attached to it, engraved on which was a statement that the fish was put in the lake in the year 1230, thus indicating that it must have lived at least 267 years.

Good Reason.

Mrs. Youngwold (boastfully) — I may not be much of a cook, but my husband has never yet twitted me about the better cake and pies his mother used to make.

Mrs. Keene—No, dear; his father used to run a bakery.

Common Plumes.

Milliner—I am sailing for Paris next week for French plumes and trimmings. Could I purchase anything for you?

Mrs. Recent Rich—Why, yes; you may bring me half a dozen of those *nom de plumes* I often hear spoken of.

A Bad Beginning.

"I have known better days, lady," began Faded James.

"Yes, it's a wretched morning," replied the farmer's wife, "but I've got no time to discuss the weather with you, bad as it is." And she shut the door and left him.

Difficult to Please Him.

Husband—You never kiss me except when you want money.

Wife—Well, isn't that often enough?

D. McCLEW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
Books Audited, Accounts Collected
MONEY TO LOAN.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY, of New York.

Assets \$540,000,000.

THE FIDELITY and CASUALTY
COMPANY, of New York.

Insures against ANY ACCIDENT or
ANY SICKNESS.

Agency for the Best Fire Companies,
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LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
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Cash Assets \$55,000,000.

MERCANTILE FIRE COMPANY
Capital and Assets \$21,700,000.

INSURANCE OF HORSES—and other
live stock against loss by death from
accident, disease, fire and lightning;
also disablement allowances.

FIDELITY BONDING — Employers
Liability, Boiler and Fly-Wheel, Burglary,
Plate Glass, Marine Insurance,
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CALL OR WRITE.

OFFICE—Grange Block, John Street.
Napanee, P. O. Box 186.

Winnipeg Free Press.

But the public man—and still more the journal—which, in an attempt to get a favorable verdict, undertakes to distort, to suppress, or to deny facts which are not convenient to its theory, is guilty of a wrong to the people which will not escape correction. In this campaign, where the spot light of publicity is being kept on one question and one question only, nothing but the truth will avail. Lies will be fruitless and liars will be punished.

Halifax Acadian Recorder.

Most of the stuff which passes current for wit possesses little of that divine quality indeed. Coarse and crude caricature and grotesque misrepresentation constitute the sum total of most of it. Lacking wit, it is also injurious and unjust in many cases. Many a home has been rendered miserable by the universal and utterly unjust structures on mothers-in-law. Many a refined, cultured and noble-minded woman has been rendered an object of nothing less than insult and persecution by the current and crude jeers about "old maids." It is most stupid to hear ignorant and unjudging city youth jeer at the country farmer as a "hayseed," etc., when, as a matter of fact, outside the professions, man for man, our farming population are the most intelligent and best-read people of the nation, and constantly supplies the cities with leaders at the bench and bar, in the pulpit and in medicine.

The Sidesaddle.

It is generally understood that the sidesaddle used by ladies in horseback riding was the invention of the famous Catherine de' Medici while she was Queen Regent of France, say about 1559. Among her many other accomplishments Catherine was an expert horsewoman and often spent days together in hunting and following the chase. It was while getting used to her new manner of riding necessitated by her sidesaddle that the Queen received the fall which fractured her skull and came very near terminating her career. As a matter of course it was no sooner known that Catherine had taken to riding sideways than the custom became popular with the women all over Europe.

An Unknown Tongue.

A young man just returned from college was out cycling one day when suddenly he came to a steep gradient. While he was descending he lost control of his machine and was thrown. Two men came and found him lying in that predicament. When asked how it happened he replied, "Well, I came down that decline with the greatest velocity and lost my central gravity and was precipitated on the hard macadamized road."

"Away, lad; let him alone," replied one of the men. "He's a foreigner."—London Ideas.

Too Many Numbers.

"You have forgotten your name?" said the kind policeman.

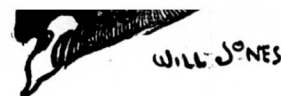
"Yes," said the victim of amnesia. "You see, I overtaxed my memory trying to remember my name and my house number and my telephone number and my automobile number and the number of my dog's license all at once."—Washington Star.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Charles H. Pritchard*



CAUGHT HIM BEFORE HE FELL.

glance at the last straggling files of his comrades, arose and took up his musket to follow them.

But there was something that troubled him far more than his trembling limbs. He wore little of that which is the pride of a soldier—uniform—and what there was of it was torn and soiled. A young girl was looking at him sympathetically with a pair of tender brown eyes, and to leave her he must expose his rear, and from a hole in the seat of his trousers protruded a portion of his shirt tail. How could a soldier expose such ignominy? But while he stood deploring the necessity of doing so a darkness came before his eyes, he tottered, and the girl caught him before he fell.

It was several weeks before the young soldier, Abner Wicks, was well enough to leave the farmhouse, and when he was his departure was made painful from the fact that he must leave his heart with the little girl who had nursed him. True, her mother had done the greater part of the nursing, but the daughter had done the loving. Lucy Barton was of an age when love comes easily and from many causes. In this case it arose from pity. Abner was but a year older than she, and he loved her because her eyes were brown and because she pitied him. It was a love that might be broken as easily as it had come or might endure when both, with locks white as snow, should totter arm in arm together.

One morning Abner took up his musket to go and rejoin his regiment. His moving away was not so embarrassing as it would have been a few weeks before, for Lucy's mother had patched the seat of his trousers. Nevertheless there was nothing in his appearance to inspire such admiration as is often given a soldierly man in a becoming uniform.

Abner had waved his hat—not his handkerchief, for he had no handkerchief—from a crest a short distance from the farmhouse and had passed out of sight when a vision of another kind appeared in the direction opposite from that in which he was going. A British general and his staff, all on horseback, came cantering toward

They Keep the whole system in the pink of condition.

Their singular curative properties discovered by an Indian tribe—introduced to civilization nearly a century ago—compounded since 1857 in the Comstock Laboratories at Brockville, Ontario.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

have a remarkable record for consistently curing constipation, biliousness and indigestion, purifying the blood, banishing headaches and clearing the skin. 25c. a box everywhere.

Robert Light

DEALER IN—

MANUFACTURER OF—

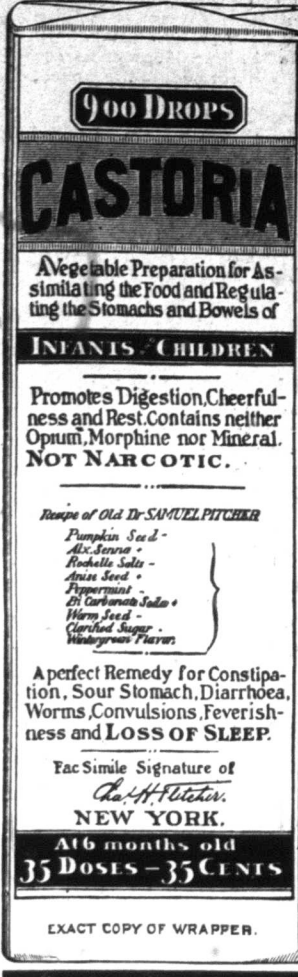
Lumber,
Lath,
Shingles,
and Cedar Posts.

Tanks, and all
kinds of Sash
Factory & Plan-
ing Mill Goods

Cordwood and Blocks for sale.

Telephone 53.

Children Cry for Fletcher's



100 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rhubarb Sals -
Aster Seed -
Peppermint -
St. Catharine's Sals -
Worm Seed -
Cinnamon Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

For Aged People

Old Folks Should be Careful in Their Selection of Regulative Medicine.

We have a safe, dependable and altogether ideal remedy that is particularly adapted to the requirements of aged people and persons of weak constitutions who suffer from constipation or other bowel disorders. We are so certain that it will relieve these complaints and give absolute satisfaction in every particular that we offer it with our personal guarantee that it shall cost the user nothing if it fails to substantiate our claims. This remedy is called **Rexall Orderlies**.

Rexall Orderlies have a soothing, healing, strengthening, tonic and regulative action upon the bowels. They remove all irritation, dryness, soreness and weakness. They restore the bowels and associate organs to move vigorous and healthy activity. They are eaten like candy, may be taken at any time without inconvenience, do not cause any griping, nausea, diarrhoea, excessive looseness, flatulence or other disagreeable effect. Price 25c. and 10c. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store. T. B. Wallace.

the farmhouse. Their coats were scarlet, covered with gold lace, and the sun glittered on their brass buttons and their side arms. Here surely was something admirable for the eye

northward. It was late in October, and the leaves had fallen from the trees. One evening Lucy Barton, returning from milking, heard a clatter of horses' hoofs behind her and turned just in time to see the general and his staff who three years before had spent some days at her home gallop past. Their heads were bowed in mortification, for they were paroled prisoners of war going to New York to return from there to England. Lucy saw among them the young officer who had so quickly taken her heart from the Continental, but he failed to recognize her.

A week later a regiment of United States Infantry marched northward by the house and with a very different men. Their heads were held high; their step was springy, their whole appearance triumphant. At their head rode their colonel, a youngster who had attained the command only a short time before and in passing through Philadelphia had purchased a brand new uniform. He was Abner Wicks, who had for three years been rising in rank and had especially distinguished himself during the fighting at Yorktown. He had resolved that if he while yet a soldier should again see Lucy Barton it should not be under such demeaning conditions as before.

As Lucy's British lover did not recognize her, so she did not recognize Abner. Indeed, he looked so brave and strong and proud in his new uniform that she was about to give her heart for a third time to a soldier who

A RISE IN MUTTON.

Only the Leg Went Up, and Then There Came a Drop.

In the "good old days" at the Haymarket theater there was being played a musical farce in which was required a real boiled leg of mutton every night. This, according to the law of "property," or, rather, the "property man's" law, went after the performance almost untouched to the official named. But the "flymen" perched up aloft did not like this, for they, too, had wives and families, to whom a boiled leg of mutton would have been a thing to be remembered.

So they hit upon a plan, and one night William Farren, who had the carving of the joint, was asked to fix a hook that would be let down from the flies into the mutton and "leave the rest to them." Farren, always ready for a practical joke, consented and as the scene was coming to a termination fastened the hook into the leg of mutton. As scene shifters were preparing to "close in" and the property man stood in the wings ready to seize on his perquisite the leg of mutton was seen slowly to ascend.

The audience laughed. Henry Compton, who was watching the maneuver, laughed, too, and the employees all gave vent to their feelings in ill suppressed merriment, all except the property man, who remained miserably serious and gazed at the fast departing supper with a woe-begone countenance. Suddenly as the scene was almost closed in the hook, which Farren had unfortunately fastened only in the fat, gave way, and down came the coveted mutton with a terrific splash upon the dish.

The audience now roared, the employees roared, both Farren and Compton roared, and as the "fats" hid the unrehearsed tableau from view the now delighted property man rushed upon the stage and secured his ill treated supper. — London Family Herald.

GOLF IN THE SOUTH.

The Game Was Played in Charleston as Early as 1788.

Golf was played in Charleston as far back as 1788. In the City Gazette or Daily Advertiser of Sept. 27, 1791, appears the following notice:

"Anniversary of the South Carolina Golf club will be held at Williams' coffee house on Thursday, 29th inst., when members are requested to attend at 2 o'clock precisely, that the business of the club may be transacted before dinner."

For several years following may be found calls for the anniversary meetings to be held at "the clubhouse on Charleston's green," a tract of land south of Boundary (now Calhoun) street, between the present Coming and Rutledge streets.

The fact that it was the anniversary meeting in 1791 would show that the club had been organized before that date, but unfortunately the file of newspapers in the Charleston library is not complete for some years just prior, and one finds no earlier notices of meetings or mention of the club. But in the same journal of Sept. 18, 1788, there is an advertisement of an auction sale of a farm on Charleston Neck, between three and four miles from the city, adjoining Cochran's shipyard, bounding in part on Shipyard creek, which, after describing the different items of property included in the sale, states that "there is lately erected that pleasing and genteel amusement, the golf baan." This certainly indicates that golf was one of the local amusements of that day.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 317

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. J.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc. P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue to out of town visits, but if our friends at York and Napanee will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed class.

Wanted Now.

For Napanee and surrounding district for fall and winter months, an energetic agent to take orders for nursery stock

Good Pay Weekly.

Outfit Free.

Exclusive Territory

600 ACRES under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well-known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years; write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.

41-4-m

Toronto, Ont.

Electric Restorer for Men

Phosphonal restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonal will make you a new man. Price \$3 a box, or two for \$5. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

THIRTY YEARS

Our Seven Colleges have been established during the last 30 years. The largest trainers in Canada. Owing to our connection all over

the farmhouse. Their coats were scarlet, covered with gold lace, and the sun glittered on their brass buttons and their side arms. Here surely was something admirable for the eye to rest upon. There was not a rip in any man's uniform, not a rusty spot on any saber, not a tarnished bit of lace.

They trotted on up to Farmer Barton's house, and the general, calling Mrs. Barton—the farmer was at Valley Forge—asked if there was a creek or a spring near by. She told him there was a brook farther on, but if he wished water only for the party he had with him she had a plenty in her well, to which he was welcome.

During the brief chat Lucy, who stood by her mother and was looking with admiring eyes at the group of equestrians whose chargers were impatiently pawing the ground, could not help contrasting their appearance with that of those ragged Continentals who had passed the house a few weeks before. There was in the party a blue eyed, faxen haired young Britisher with real English roses in his cheeks, who sat on his horse admiring her simple country beauty, and she thought how different he was from the boy who but a few minutes before she had watched retreating down the road, the two prominent objects in his dress being the patches—one square, the other round—in his seat and especially noticeable from their color being different from that of his trousers and from each other.

It is a blow to our ideas of human constancy to contemplate the change that immediately came over Lucy Barton's heart, for she immediately withdrew it from Abner and gave it to the young British aid-de-camp. And yet in view of the circumstances can we blame her? The contrast between the Continental's garb and the British regular's red coat, buff breeches, high top boots and resplendent decorations was too much for the seventeen-year old Lucy, who had thus far seen men dressed only in the linsey woolsey of the period.

The British general concluded to remain a few days where he was, making his headquarters in the Barton farmhouse. In three days Captain Arthur Claverly made a greater inroad upon Lucy's heart than Abner Wicks had made in three weeks. True, the Britisher had no use for her heart, but a common sense view of the situation had no place in either of them. At the end of the three days he rode away, gayly kissing his hand to the little girl who looked after him. She had looked after Abner with the same longing, but a longing that sprang from a different source. She had pitied him; young Claverly had dazzled her.

Three years passed. Lucy Barton remembered her two lovers with their two very different uniforms. The Britisher engaged the larger part of the thoughts she gave to both, but in Abner's forlorn appearance there was always something that caused little ripples to pass over her heart. Moreover, she was now twenty years old and had become deeply interested in the struggle between what were now the United States and England.

Then there were passages of American troops southward—horse, foot, dragoons, artillery. They were going to Yorktown for the last campaign of the war. One morning before daylight the watch in Philadelphia who called the hour announced that the British army had surrendered. The news spread all over the country and reached the Barton farmhouse.

Not long after this the American troops began to pass Barton's, moving

As Lucy's British lover did not recognize her, so she did not recognize Abner. Indeed, he looked so brave and strong and proud in his new uniform that she was about to give her heart for a third time to a soldier who this time was not only finely dressed, but a victor, when the young colonel threw himself from his horse and, in the exuberance of his joy, took her into his arms before the whole regiment.

So ended the story of this love which in its incipency had no other inducement than a tattered uniform, but which after the two were married and settled grew each year they lived together till it absorbed all their being. Yet lovers go on year after year taking their chances upon such small reasons, but who shall say that those marriages that are better considered turn out happier?

RIGHT ON THE JOB.

He Didn't Believe In Letting the Place Seek the Man.

A little story of success starting with the use of want ads. is contained in Business and the Bookkeeper. A Minneapolis manufacturer explains his liking for men who, even if they lack certain important qualities, have "initiative and originality."

The manufacturer, who at the time of which he spoke was just out of college, in Chicago and out of work, answered an advertisement offering a position, addressing, as instructed, "T24." He inclosed his reply in a large red envelope that could be seen and recognized at a distance. He was in the newspaper office early the following morning. In one of the boxes in which replies to advertisements were kept he saw his red envelope. He waited three hours until the letter in that box was given to a man calling for them. He followed the man to a west side factory. As the messenger laid the bunch of letters on the manager's desk the job hunter was standing by it.

"I'm ready to go to work," he said. The manager's reply was not "elegant," but in addition to being exclamatory it was interrogatory. How did he manage to present himself on the scene? The young man in need of the job pointed to his red envelope. The manager looked at it and looked at him. Then he turned to the messenger. "Find out who this young fellow is and put him to work," he said.

Discretion the Better Part.

Mr. Callahan had received a long tongue lashing from Mr. Hennessey, and his friends were urging on him the wisdom of vindicating his honor with his fists.

"But he's more than me equal," said Mr. Callahan dubiously, "and look at th' size of 'm."

"Sure an' you don't want folks to be sayn', 'Terry Callahan is a coward,'" demanded a reproachful friend.

"Well, I dunno," and Mr. Callahan gazed mournfully about him. "I'd rather that to 'ave 'em sayin' 'day after tomorrow, 'How natural 'Terry looks!'"—Metropolitan Magazine.

How a Hindu Uses Clocks.

The Hindu places a clock in his showrooms not because he ever desires to know what the hour is, but because a clock is a foreign curiosity. Instead, therefore, of contenting himself with one good clock he will perhaps have a dozen in one room. They are signs of his wealth, but they do not add to his comfort, for he is so indifferent to time that he measures it by the number of bamboo lengths the sun has traveled above the horizon.

the sale, states that "there is lately erected that pleasing and genteel amusement, the golf baan." This certainly indicates that golf was one of the local amusements of that day.

The word "baan" (English-Dutch dictionary) means path, walk, way, etc., and golf, according to the Encyclopaedia Britannica, is derived from the Dutch "kolf," a club, and the game is doubtless of Dutch origin and introduced into Scotland about 1450.—Charleston News and Courier.

Asaya-Neurall

THE NEW REMEDY FOR

Nervous Exhaustion

Nervous exhaustion, the ailment of the age, results from the destruction of nerve cells by overstrain faster than they are rebuilt. The only remedy is Food, Rest and increased nerve repair. "ASAYA-NEURALL" is and makes possible this cure. It feeds the nerves, induces sleep, quickens the appetite and digestion, restores buoyancy of spirits. \$1.50 per bottle. Obtain from the following

E. E. JESSOP

Our Seven Colleges have been established during the past 30 years. The largest trainers in Canada. Owing to our connection all over Ontario, we do better for our graduates than any other School. You may study all at home or partly at home and finish at the College. Affiliated with The Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. It would be well for you to investigate before choosing. Exclusive right for Ontario of the world-famous Bliss Book-keeping System, which is unequalled. It is Actual Business from Start to Finish, and the student keeps same books as Chartered Banks and Wholesale Houses. Enter any time. Individual instruction.

Fall Term From Aug. 28th

Write, call or phone for particulars.

Peterboro Business College

(Founded 1885)

GEO. SPOTTON, President
E. S. LOGAN, Principal.
21-17

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat.

A Candy Bowl Laxative.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 31 Taking effect Dec 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.				
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 41	No. 3
Lve Bannockburn	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Allans	5	7:00	7:30	7:00	Arr Napanee	9	7:30	8:00	7:30
Queensboro	10	7:05	7:35	7:05	Lve Napanee	9	7:40	8:10	7:40
Bridgewater	14	7:15	7:45	7:15	Strathcona	15	8:05	12:15	8:40
Twined	20	7:25	7:55	7:25	Newburgh	17	8:15	12:25	8:50
Twined	20	7:30	8:00	7:30	Thomson's Mills	18	8:20	12:30	9:00
Stoco	23	7:40	8:10	7:40	Camden East	19	8:30	12:35	9:10
Larkins	27	7:45	8:15	7:45	Arr Yarker	19	8:30	12:35	9:10
Maribank	33	7:55	8:25	7:55	Lve Yarker	19	8:45	12:50	9:15
Erinville	37	8:00	8:30	8:00	Larkins	23	9:00	12:55	9:25
Tamworth	40	8:05	8:35	8:10	Galbraith	25	9:10	1:00	9:35
Wilson	44	8:15	8:45	8:15	Moscow	27	9:20	1:07	9:45
Enterprise	46	8:25	8:55	8:25	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:30	1:10	9:50
Mudlake Bridge	48	8:30	9:00	8:30	Wilson	32	9:35	1:20	9:55
Moscow	51	8:37	9:07	8:37	Tamworth	38	9:45	1:30	10:05
Galbraith	53	8:45	9:15	8:45	Erinville	41	10:10	1:40	10:20
Camden East	55	8:50	9:20	8:50	Maribank	45	10:25	1:45	10:30
Arr Yarker	55	8:55	9:25	8:55	Larkins	49	10:40	1:50	10:45
Lve Yarker	55	9:00	9:30	9:00	Stoco	51	10:45	1:55	10:50
Camden East	59	9:10	9:40	9:10	Arr Twined	55	11:00	2:00	11:00
Thomson's Mills	60	9:15	9:45	9:15	Lve Twined	55	11:05	2:05	11:05
Newburgh	61	9:20	9:50	9:20	Bridgewater	64	11:50	2:15	11:15
Strathcona	63	9:25	9:55	9:25	Queensboro	70	12:05	2:20	11:20
Napanee	69	9:35	10:05	9:35	Allans	73	12:20	2:25	11:25
Arr Napanee	69	9:40	10:10	9:40	Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	2:30	11:30
Lve Napanee	69	9:45	10:15	9:45					
Deseronto	79	9:55	10:25	9:55					

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lve Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
G. T. R. Junction	9	7:00	7:30	7:00	Arr Napanee	9	7:30	8:00	7:30
Glennvale	9	7:05	7:35	7:05	Lve Napanee	9	7:40	8:10	7:40
Murvale	10	7:10	7:40	7:10	Strathcona	15	8:05	12:15	8:40
Harrowsmith	19	7:20	7:50	7:20	Newburgh	17	8:15	12:25	8:50
Sydenham	23	7:30	8:00	7:30	Thomson's Mills	18	8:20	12:30	9:00
Harrowsmith	19	7:40	8:10	7:40	Camden East	19	8:30	12:35	9:10
Frontenac	26	7:50	8:20	7:50	Arr Yarker	19	8:30	12:35	9:10
Arr Yarker	26	7:55	8:25	7:55	Lve Yarker	19	8:45	12:50	9:15
Lve Yarker	26	8:00	8:30	8:00	Larkins	23	9:00	12:55	9:25
Camden East	30	8:10	8:40	8:10	Galbraith	25	9:10	1:00	9:35
Thomson's Mills	31	8:15	8:45	8:15	Moscow	27	9:20	1:07	9:45
Newburgh	33	8:20	8:50	8:20	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:30	1:10	9:50
Strathcona	34	8:25	8:55	8:25	Wilson	32	9:35	1:20	9:55
Napanee	40	8:35	9:05	8:35	Tamworth	38	9:45	1:30	10:05
Arr Napanee	40	8:40	9:10	8:40	Erinville	41	10:10	1:40	10:20
Lve Napanee	40	8:45	9:15	8:45	Maribank	45	10:25	1:45	10:30
Deseronto	49	8:55	9:25	8:55	Larkins	49	10:40	1:50	10:45
					Stoco	51	10:45	1:55	10:50
					Arr Twined	55	11:00	2:00	11:00
					Lve Twined	55	11:05	2:05	11:05
					Bridgewater	64	11:50	2:15	11:15
					Queensboro	70	12:05	2:20	11:20
					Allans	73	12:20	2:25	11:25
					Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	2:30	11:30

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.			
TRAINS		STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton	Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee
2 15 a.m.	2 35 a.m.			6 00 a.m.	7 25 a.m.	9 30 a.m.	10 30 a.m.
7 10 "	8 10 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	12 40 a.m.
10 30 "	10 50 "	1 40 p.m.	3 00 p.m.			12 20 p.m.	1 05 a.m.
11 50 a.m.	12 10 p.m.					1 05 a.m.	2 05 a.m.
1 25 p.m.	1 45 "	5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.			2 05 a.m.	3 05 a.m.
4 30 "	4 50 "					3 05 a.m.	4 05 a.m.
6 50 "	7 10 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.			4 05 a.m.	5 05 a.m.
8 15 "	8 35 "					5 05 a.m.	6 05 a.m.
Daily. All other days run daily. Sundays excepted.				Sundays excepted.			
WALTER RATHBUN, President.				H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.			
				MILES MCKEOWN, Despatcher.			

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN

Women suffering from any form of illness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established this confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Never has she published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.



Out of the vast volume of experience which Mrs. Pinkham has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge needed in your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Mrs. Pinkham, care of Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

The Skeleton at Large.

"Do you know," she said, "the Browns have a skeleton in the closet?"

"Oh, no," he replied carelessly. "But I'm sure of it," she insisted. "And I'm just as sure you're wrong," he returned. "The comments I've heard are enough to prove that that skeleton of theirs isn't in the closet at all; it's wandering all over the neighborhood."

A Comet.

The following whimsical account of the nature of a splendid comet is given in an old French military journal: "It is a parcel of old stars who, being no longer fit for service, have been discharged on half pay and, to save expense, have agreed to mess together."

Dressing the Pillow.

A little child, not three years old, was sleepy, and his mother carried him to his crib, but the pillowslip had been removed by the maid for the laundry, and the child, looking up beseechingly into his mother's face, said, "Please put a shirt on my pillow."

PARIS SIDESHOWS.

The Tuileries Kitchens and the Museum of Speech to Be Opened.

Paris will probably have a couple of new sideshows for visitors soon. One is to be a Museum of Speech and Gesture, in which phonograph records and cinematograph films will perpetuate social life of the present period. There will be records of the contemporary accent in different provinces and others showing how people of different stations in life conduct themselves at social ceremonies, and again others to recall how contemporary theatrical companies and orchestras represent classic works. Thus future historians wishing to describe the transformation of the race or the life of a great man will find unbiased records at their service.

Another idea of the Municipal Council is to throw open the famous kitchens of the Palace of the Tuileries to the public. They are situated principally beneath the Pavillon de Flore, the great wing of the Louvre, above the Pont Royal, which Napoleon III. built as a residence for the Prince Imperial. They extend on both sides parallel to the river, and at one end come beneath the well-known riverside terrace of the Tuileries Gardens.

Except for a few scraps of facade, which were re-erected at the other end of the Tuileries Gardens, the kitchens are all that remain of the great Tuileries Palace destroyed by the Commune. The suite of rooms form probably the largest kitchen of any private establishment in the world, and everything is in good order, little having been changed since the Empress Eugenie left the palace.

The roasting-room is a wonderful example of its kind. It holds two cooking ranges, each capable of roasting seven or eight sheep and several dozen fowls at the same time. The open fire is 20 feet high and as many broad, with two mechanical turnspits, so arranged that it will cook an ortolan on a spit not much bigger than a hatpin just as surely as it would roast an ox on one of the huge iron skewers, 18 feet long, which still hang on the wall near at hand.

ABOUT MUMMIES.

What Scientists Learn From "Uncovers the Past."

Folk who scratch their all-important initials with or without hearts, or other adornment—on famous buildings, or such-like, can now regard themselves justified. For sight-seeing Egyptians did the same thing almost countless years ago, sometimes adding little personal comments; and to-day these scratchings are proving vastly interesting in throwing light on ancient ways.

Indeed, some weird and wonderful stories are being dug out of the extremely dim and misty past of some six thousand years ago—of interest to the man in the street, apart altogether from their historical importance.

For instance, everybody knows all about the terrible plagues inflicted upon the Egyptians in the world's early history, just before the children of Israel were delivered from bondage.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at \$5 a box, or three for \$10. Mailed to any address. The Scoobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

age. The mummy of the Pharaoh who ruled over Egypt in those days has been unearthed, and an examination of it shows that all his teeth were bad, with great cavities and exposed nerves. He must have had toothache horribly most of the time, while he certainly suffered also from gout. Hence, it is said, his savage temper caused him to "harden his heart," and so brought the terrible plagues upon his country. Incidentally, the mighty ruler was a homely, thick-set man with scanty grey hair.

Mummies of pet dogs with ivory leg bracelets have often been found, showing that the cult of the pet dog is no new thing. As a matter of fact, a painting, seven thousand years old, was discovered not long since, showing a great warrior with his little, over-fed dog, wearing a daintily-tied ribbon round its neck! And over the dog's head its name was carved—"Zefut"—which means Fatty!

It is in little, unsuspected touches that these burrowings into the past prove of interest to unlearned people. Who, for example, knows or cares anything about the Hittites, a group of ancient races in Asia Minor, who were opposed to the Pharaohs? Yet a Hittite sculpture found only a year or so back contains a representation—the earliest known—of a man playing the bagpipes, and accompanied by another man playing an obvious banjo!

Shorthand is as old as the hills—almost. It is, at any rate, definitely known that the old Romans had some system, because Cicero dictated to his secretary, T. Tullius Tiro, who took down "whole phrases in a few signs." That was in 50 B.C. It was seriously suggested not long ago that, in all probability, St. Luke wrote Tiro's system of shorthand, or a modification of it, and that this explains the undoubtedly circumstantial character of St. Luke's Gospel, as well as of the Acts of the Apostles, usually ascribed to St. Luke.

Another familiar story is that of Samson pulling down the pillars of the Temple of Gaza, whereby the roof fell upon the Philistines. How Samson was able to do this is now known. Excavations on the site of Gaza show that the pillars of the temple were of wood, and rested upon foundations of stone without being fastened thereto. The strong man had, therefore, merely to push these pillars off their supporting-stones, when down would come the front of the whole building.

WAITING FOR CLAIMANTS.

Forgotten British Postoffice Savings Bank Accounts.

Apocryph of the fact that in September next the Postoffice Savings Bank will celebrate its jubilee—it was on September 16, 1861, that the first savings banks in connection with the postoffice were opened—the striking fact is revealed in the statistics for 1909, the latest year for which figures are available, that no fewer than 3,491,273 accounts with balances of less than £1 have been lying dormant in the bank five years and upwards. It is true that the average amount of each dormant account is only 2s 2d., but the total reaches just over £378,220.

Where are the depositors to whom this money belongs? No doubt in many cases they have died, but the majority have probably forgotten about the trifling sum which has kept the account open. Possibly there are many who have thus forgotten that they have an account of a few shillings open in the Postoffice Savings Bank.

While there are these millions of dormant accounts of a few shillings each, however, it might be mentioned that there are close upon 11,500,000 active accounts, of an average of £20 15s. The growth of the Postoffice Savings Bank has been amazing. By the end of the first year of its work there were nearly 180,000 accounts, the money standing to depositors' credit



THE PRIME MINISTER

Sir Wilfrid's Masterly Summi
For Dissol

THE PEOPLE ARE

What Trade Agreement Mean
of the Nations Concerne
to Accept People's Verd

Ottawa, July 30. — Sir Wilfrid Laurier, issued yesterday after the dissolution of the House of Commons, follows:—

TO THE CANADIAN PEOPLE:

"At all times during the last forty years of all political parties in Canada to make a merit for the free exchange of natural products."

"In 1854 Lord Elgin, on behalf of Canada, negotiated with the United States a treaty until 1866, and which, within the men's greatest advantage. Ever since the terms of any prominence in Canada, whose questions, have been unanimous in the attitude of change of natural products. Nor is this the industries of agriculture, fisheries, lumber advantages not enjoyed by any other of the markets secured for the products of these of our manufacturing and commercial interests in the Dominion."

"The latest attempt of the Conservative Party by Sir John Macdonald himself, who disposes of submitting to the electorate of C

Regal

Spell it
backwards

The Coronation of the Summer Table

Without the diges-
tive help of malt
and the tonic properties
of hops, summer meals
often result in digestive
ills. Regal Lager is
the harmless preven-
tive of flagging diges-
tions in torrid weather.

67

It's
Always
Zestfully Good

At Liquor Dealers and Leading Hotels

Hamilton Brewing Association, Limited, Hamilton

M. W. PRUYN & SON.,

Regal Agents in Nananee.

The Nananee Express

Job Department

EXECUTES HIGH-CLASS
PRINTING

Commercial Printing

of all kinds

Telephone
134

A Representative will
call for your Orders and
Instructions.

By the end of 1909 the sum, includ-
ing interest, standing to the credit of
all open accounts was \$164,596,065. To
run the Postoffice Savings Bank costs
about \$600,000 every year, a sum
which is almost entirely provided by
the difference between the amount
paid to depositors in interest and the
amount received from the National
Debt Office in interest on the invest-
ment of the deposits.

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paid to depositors in interest and the
amount received from the National
Debt Office in interest on the invest-
ment of the deposits.

Putting It in New Form.

A teacher who is a lover of poetry
and is a follower of the school of
romanticists was trying to inculcate
some of those principles in the
minds of her youthful scholars.

She was describing a storm:
"Peel after peel of thunder shook
the earth, the lightning burst from
the clouds and the orange orb of the
west hid its splendor on the shoulders
of the darkening hills." When she
had finished she said, "Now, children,
take this subject for your writing les-
son and put it in your own words."
They did.

One saucer-eyed youngster wrote
this:

"Peel after peel, thunder like light-
ning from the clouds burst, and the
orange of the west sunk an orange in
the shoulder of the hills, when the
light went out."

Investing Money.

World's Work Magazine sets forth
some of the absurdities that people for
the most part intelligent will commit
when they have money to invest. If
a man is sick he goes to a doctor; if
in a row with his neighbors he goes
to a lawyer; if in spiritual trouble he
consults a minister or priest; if in
business straits he calls upon the
banker. If, however, he has a prob-
lem of investment on his hands he
calls upon merchants, lawyers, bank-
ers, ministers and miscellaneous peo-
ple quite indiscriminately and with-
out the same practical results that
he would get if he followed the same
method in sickness, in legal trouble,
in business trouble or in spiritual
woe.

Injurious to Sight.

Looking into the fire, particularly
a coal fire, is very injurious to the
eyes. Looking at molten iron will
soon destroy the sight. Reading in
the twilight is injurious to the eyes,
as they are obliged to make great
exertion. Reading or sewing with
aside light injures both eyes. Both
eyes should be exposed to an equal
degree of light. The reason is that
the sympathy between the eyes is so
great that if the pupil of one is di-
lated by being kept partially in the
shade the one that is exposed cannot
contract itself sufficiently for pro-
tection.

Very Close.

"I was surprised to hear you speak-
ing against Flynn. You told me
some time ago he was your nearest
friend."

"That's so. He couldn't be any near-
er than he is, the stingy old beggar!"

Not to Be Blamed.

He—A self-made man is common
enough, but we never hear of a self-
made woman.

She—Considering the kind of article
the men who are in the self-making
business turn out, you can hardly
blame the women for not taking it up.

High Finance.

"What has become of Johnny's toy
engine?"

"The boy next door has it. He per-
suaded Johnny to merge their roads."

es advantages not enjoyed by any other
the markets secured for the products of these
of our manufacturing and commercial inte-
classes in the Dominion.

"The latest attempt of the Conserva-
tive by Sir John Macdonald himself, who dis-
purpose of submitting to the electorate of Ca-
proaching again the American authorities for

"In 1893 the intention to obtain recipi-
possible, was made a prominent feature in th-
upon which that party attained power in 18-

"After the present Government took off-
to the United States, but, meeting with no
further overture of this nature would be mad-

The United States' Offer.

"Within the last twelve months the
sent to Ottawa two Commissioners from
opening negotiations looking toward the
which have hitherto stood in the way of
between Canada and the United States. The
culminated in an agreement between the tw-
duties of each country on such products mig-
moved. This agreement was strenuously re-
various interests on the alleged ground that i-
Canada and to the detriment of the other cou-
mutually advantageous to both countries fin-
the agreement stands to-day as an offer by t-
that very measure of reciprocity which for m-
the earnest and constant efforts of every lead-

The Opposition's Tactics.

"The present Conservative party in Par-
verse the life-long policy of its great leaders i-
oppose to the bitter end the very principles en-
donald and Sir John Thompson in the last ele-
of these statesmen ever appealed to the Canad-

"Not content to debate this proposition
tive party in the House of Commons has adop-
avowed obstruction to prevent any vote being
the opinion of your representatives there could

"Day after day when the presiding offi-
he has been met by dilatory motions, by endle-
vices of every kind, each put forward on some
nothing else than an abuse of freedom of spee-

"Such pretences are simply a clumsy a-
warranted and undignified obstruction.

"To overcome this obstruction, after a
eight months, would not only mean the conti-
presented by the Opposition in the House of C-
its sittings on the 18th instant, but would als-
wasted time, and perhaps in the end the loss f-
producer of the free American markets.

"In this condition of things it has seen
more in accordance with the dignity of Parli-
those British institutions which all true Ca-
which the present Opposition degrade with st-
interests of the country as a whole, to remit t-
selves, so that the people themselves may judg-
the Opposition, and declare whether they have
her they are still in favor of reciprocity in n-
they will or will not have the American mark-
to be garnered in Canada.

"The issue, my fellow-countrymen, is i-
cision his Majesty's Government in Canada an-
The Annexation Cry.

"It has been alleged by the Opposition
summed, would imperil the connection with
bring the annexation of Canada to the Unit-
treat such an argument with any kind of resp-
with the name of argument, for if it has any i-
people of Canada would be seduced from their
follow the larger flow of natural products fro-
deed, the very reverse would be the natural co-
all ages abundantly testifies that trade ever
peace, amity and mutual respect between nati-

"Nor is that all. This agreement, while
policy, which still maintains at the topmast t-
preference, this agreement, by opening [new a-
would further improve the friendly relations
tween this country and the Mother Country o-
Republic on the other hand, and which, it is
eventuate into a general treaty of arbitration
remove forever all possibilities of war between
are proud to form a part, and the great nation
neighbors.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

B. B. B.

Base Ball Boys and all people play-
ing base ball should see Paul's stock
of "Reach" goods.

D
Bellev
Brook
Centre
Madoc
Odessa
Toron
Tweed
Stella.



AT DEATH'S DOOR FROM KIDNEY DISEASE

SAVED ONLY BY
"FRUIT-A-TIVES"

CLANBRESSER, ONT.

"Two years ago, the doctor made forty-four calls on me, and then said he had done all he could for me. I was suffering with intense Kidney Trouble and Inflammation had set in. Two other doctors were consulted and agreed that nothing could be done to help me. On the recommendation of a neighbor, I took 'Fruit-a-tives' and they cured me. To-day, I take 'Fruit-a-tives' as my only medicine. I am in excellent health, and 'Fruit-a-tives' is the medicine that cured me after I had been at Death's Door for months.

I am glad to be able to give you this testimonial. It may benefit some other woman suffering as I suffered, as I believe that I would not be alive to-day had I not used 'Fruit-a-tives'.

Mrs. P. E. WEBBER.

"Fruit-a-tives" — by its marvellous action on the kidneys — completely restores these vital organs to their normal strength and vigor — and cures every trace of Kidney Trouble. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made of fruit.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

MAPLE AVENUE.

The huckleberry season is on and quite a number have gone back to the mountains to pick huckleberries.

Mrs. Jeremiah Snider, Odessa, has returned to her home, after spending the past week the guest of Mrs. Walter Snider.

Miss Emma Storms, Odessa, is spending this week with Alva Snider.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Storms spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Oscar Graham, Odessa.

Mr. Ross Parks sports a new buggy. Miss Vera Burgess spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Ralph Burgess, Odessa.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Snider spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Damon Snider, and also with Mr. and Mrs. Miles Snider, of Maple Lane.

Mr. Webster spent Saturday in Kingston on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Frink, Odessa; Mr. Courtland Snider, York Road; Mr. Rupert Snider, Thorpe; Mr. Coleman Babcock, Wilton, at Mr. Ross Parks' on Sunday.

Miss Nellie Clyde, Odessa, and Miss Flossie Babcock, Sharpston, are spending a few days, the guests of Mrs. Walter Brown.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co. Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ERINSVILLE.

The removal by death of a much esteemed lady, the late Mrs. Thomas Garrett, is deeply regretted by her large circle of friends and acquaintances. The deceased had only been ill

YOU CAN TEACH THE BLIND TO READ.

When a grown person loses his sight, through accident or disease, he should be taught at once to read with his fingers. Sitting in darkness and idleness is enough to make any one despondent, but with the ability to read a book one can pass the time very comfortably. The task of learning to read occupies the mind and prevents the blind person from brooding over his misfortune. Having overcome the difficulty of learning to read without sight, the blind man gains faith in himself; he believes that he can do various kinds of work, and with patience and determination he finds that his belief is justified. Earning money by his labor, he has the satisfaction of knowing himself to be a useful, independent member of society. At the Convention of the American Association of Workers for the Blind in Philadelphia in June, one of the delegates read a paper on Home Teaching of the Adult Blind. Mr. Gardiner, Principal of the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Blind, Brantford, in discussing the paper, pointed out that in a country of magnificent distances like Canada or the United States, it was not always practicable to send a special teacher to the home of the blind adult. He described a device of his own, by which any sighted reader of ordinary type can, without study or preparation, teach a blind person to read the raised characters known as New York Point; and on his return home he mailed to such of the delegates as had asked for them sets of the point cards and ink type keys. He will be pleased to supply the same, free of charge, to any one in Canada who may require them. In the case of blind children, or youths of either sex under twenty-one years of age, residents of Ontario, it is better that the teaching should be done at the school maintained by the Government at Brantford. There an ordinary Public School education can be obtained, with the addition of knitting, sewing, domestic science, basket and hammock making, the use of carpenter's tools, music and piano tuning for those who are qualified to succeed in any of these lines. The test for admission is such defective sight as renders the applicant unable to read ordinary type, and there is no charge for board, tuition or books. Any reader of the "Express" who knows of a child whose sight is thus defective will confer a favor by sending the name of the child and the name and address of its parent to H. F. Gardiner, Principal O. I. B., Brantford, Ontario.

NORTH-WEST CROPS.

Some 50,000 Men Required for the Harvest.

The wheat crop of 1911 is the largest ever known in the history of the country—a low estimate of the crop of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, being at least two hundred million bushels, and the government of the respective provinces state that fifty thousand men will be required for the harvest this year. These will have to be principally recruited from Ontario, and the prosperity of Canada depends on securing them promptly. The Canadian Pacific railway on whom will practically fall the entire task of transporting the men to the west, is already making special arrangements for this year. Excursions from Ontario points to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will be run at the same rates and conditions as last year and special trains from Toronto and Ontario points through to Winnipeg and west will be run, making the run in practically thirty-six hours, avoiding any change of cars or transfers—this will be a day shorter than any other route.

Paid For the Supper.

Three men had been out on a spree, and on the way home at night they made a compact that the one who did not do as his wife told him should pay

NOVELISTS' HOWLERS.

Wills Are a Frequent Pitfall for Fiction Writers.

Wills have often proved a stumbling-block to the novelist. One flagrant case may be mentioned. A popular writer causes an old aristocrat to have his "last will and testament" witnessed by his butler and his housekeeper, yet he makes them both benefit under it. By so doing he rendered the will invalid. But the author did not know it.

Another writer, in describing one of the Queen's Drawing Rooms, makes his hero speak to one of the debutantes through her carriage window while it is standing outside Buckingham Palace, and he represents the girl's father as being with her in full military pomp. Such an occurrence would be impossible, because the girl's father would not be there.

Daniel Defoe is generally thought to have been caught napping, although he is proverbially accurate as a rule, when he makes Robinson Crusoe fill his pockets full of biscuits before he swam to the wreck. Perhaps Crusoe liked his biscuits soft and salt, or perhaps they were dog-biscuits, and could withstand a large quantity of moisture. Sailors would perhaps insinuate that a short swim to shore from a wreck would have no detrimental effect, but rather the opposite, upon the dainty with which they are commonly regaled on ship board.

Poisons are often employed by novelists in the development of their plots, and their instantaneous, deadly effects are constantly insisted upon. Science recognizes only one poison, commonly called prussic acid, possessing anything like the immediate effect so dear to the romancer. The author of "Monte Cristo" constantly introduces into his romances these poisons unknown to science, and he makes old Norrier, who is completely paralyzed and unable to speak or move, maintain unimpaired his intellectual faculties, and wink his eyes in agreed fashion to communicate his thoughts and desires to his family—a manifest impossibility.

The late Guy Boothby, in his novel "Bride of the Sea," makes a curious blunder. The period of the story is the year 1670, and the scene is laid in Devonshire. The novelist makes one of his characters grow quite lyrical about the splendid race of men which the famous western county has produced. He speaks very fittingly of Drake and Hawkins and Raleigh, and all the other worthies, but he comes a dreadful cropper when he makes his hero talk of Sir John Franklin, who did not appear on the globe until more than a century had elapsed, and even then it was in the fens of Lincolnshire.

Rider Haggard has a good deal of trouble with the moon. In one case he causes that satellite to be full at a time when it could not possibly have been more than a crescent, and in "King Solomon's Mines" he introduces an eclipse of the same luminary, very convenient for his plot and for the impression of awe which his heroes wish to produce upon the natives, but quite unknown to any astronomical text-book.

Censoring Shakespeare.

A masterpiece of censorship was once performed by the Turkish censor, Nischan Effendi, on the occasion of the production of Shakespeare's "Othello" at Constantinople. He "corrected" the drama so thoroughly as to have hardly a trace of the original. Among other words, he expunged "Cyprus," giving ingenious reasons for this correction. "Cyprus," he said, "is a Turkish island. It would be politically unwise to send Othello to Cyprus, because the territorial integrity of Turkey is guaranteed by treaties. Why not put, instead of Cyprus, some Greek island, such as Corfu?" And thus it came to pass

STER TO THE ELECTORATE

Summing Up of the Reasons
r Dissolution.

LE ARE TO DECIDE.

nt Means in Regard to Relations
Concerned—Government Content
s Verdict.

Wilfrid Laurier, in an address to the Canadian
the dissolution of Parliament, places the
ws :—

ast forty years it has been the constant effort
to make with the United States an arrange-
natural products between the two countries.
ehalf of Canada and the Maritime Provinces,
ates a treaty for that purpose, which lasted
in the memory of many still alive, was of the
se the termination of that treaty all public
uad, whatever their differences on other
in the attempt to again secure this free ex-
for is this to be wondered at, seeing that in
eries, lumbering and mining Canada possess-
r any other country on earth, and that upon
ucts of these industries depends the growth
mercial interests and the prosperity of all

Conservative party to that end was made
who dissolved Parliament in 1891 for the
torate of Canada the expediency of his an-

any other country on earth, and that upon acts of these industries depends the growth of commercial interests and the prosperity of all

Conservative party to that end was made who dissolved Parliament in 1891 for the purpose of Canada the expediency of his apothecaries for a renewal of the treaty of 1854. obtain reciprocity with the United States, if feature in the platform of the Liberal party, lower in 1896. ent took office it renewed in vain this offer with no response, it declared that no could be made by Canada.

onths the President of the United States from Washington for the purpose of toward the lowering of the tariff barriers the way of freer exchange of commodities states. These negotiations in January last seven the two Governments, by which the oducts might be lowered or altogether renuously resisted in the United States by round that it was all to the advantage of he other country, but the view that it was untries finally prevailed in Congress, and n offer by the United States to Canada of for more than forty years has engaged f every leading Canadian statesman.

party in Parliament seeks absolutely to re-ate leaders in the past, declaring that it will principles enunciated by both Sir John Mac- the last election addresses upon which each o the Canadian people. proposition upon its merits, the Conserva- ons has adopted a system of organized and y vote being taken in Parliament by which as there could be expressed. residing officer has tried to put the question ns, by endless speeches, by obstructive de-ard on some specious pretext, but in reality dom of speech in Parliamentary debate. a clumsy attempt to give some color to unction. ion, after a session which has already lasted in the continuation of the unseemly spectacle House of Commons since the resumption of it would also mean weeks and months of d the loss for this season to the Canadian 'kets. s it has seemed to his Excellency's advisers y of Parliament, with the traditions of all true Canadians value so highly, and ade with such a light heart, with the best e, to remit the issue to the people them- es may judge between the Government and er they have changed their mind or whet- rocity in natural products, and whether erican market for the promising crop soon trymen, is in your hands, and to your de- n Canada are well content to leave it.

Opposition that this agreement, if con-nection with the Mother Country, and finally o the United States. It is impossible to kind of respect, if indeed it can be dignified it has any meaning its meaning is that the l from their allegiance by the prosperity to roducts from this country to the other. In- e natural consequence, for the experience of trade ever is the most potent agency of etween nations. ement, which in no way impairs our fiscal e topmast the fecund principle of British ing new avenues of trade hitherto closed. y relations which now happily exist be- Country on the one hand, and the American hich, it is hoped, may, at no distant day, arbitration the effect of which would be to war between the great Empire of which we great nation which we are proud to have as

"WILFRID LAURIER."

DATES OF FALL FAIRS.

Belleville.....	Sept. 12-13
Brockville.....	Sept. 5-8
Centerville.....	Sept. 16
Madoc.....	Sept. 27-28
Odessa.....	Oct. 6
Toronto.....	Aug. 26 to Sept. 11
Tweed.....	Oct. 4-5
Stella.....	Sept. 23

ERINSVILLE.

The removal by death of a much es- teemed lady, the late Mrs. Thomas Garrett, is deeply regretted by her large circle of friends and acquaint- ances. The deceased had only been ill for about a week when her case was considered serious by her physician. Dr. Burrows, who while holding out little hopes for her recovery, intimat- ed that a surgical operation was the only chance of saving her life. At the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, however the doctors, after a consultation, deemed her too weak to undergo the trying ordeal. Death came to her re- lief on Friday morning 21st inst. The funeral of the deceased lady was largely attended on Sunday, 23rd, to the Roman Catholic cemetery, here, all vying with each other, without distinction of creed, to pay their last tribute of respect to one who was well and favorably known in the com- munity. Deceased was a model Chris- tian mother, and affectionate and faithful wife, and a true friend. The deceased lady, who was a daughter of the late Patrick Dunn, was born in Napanee, fifty-eight years ago. To her husband, Thomas Garrett, by whom she is survived, she was mar- ried thirty-one years ago. She is also survived by six sons and two daugh- ters.

CANNED GOODS TO BE DEAR.

Prices Already in Advance of Last Year's Quotations.

The Ontario canners have fixed the price of peas at 97 1/2 cents per dozen cans, which means \$1.25 per dozen for the retailer. The consumer will prob- ably have to pay twelve cents per can for the new stuff, which is a small pack. Canner's say that they have been able to pack less than sixty per cent. of the orders received.

As for strawberries, while canners are said to have contracted for sup- plies at four cents a box, only about sixty per cent of the orders received can be filled. The price to the re- tailers for canned strawberries this year will be \$1.77 1/2 per dozen, and for raspberries, which is one of the small- est packs on record, the quotations are \$2 per dozen cans.

So far as the tomato crops concern- ed there is nothing to warrant the belief that the pack will be as large as last year, when it was a small pack. Wholesalers here can see short sup- plies and high prices for the coming season.

Sun Drunkenness.

To become sun drunk is a condition into which any one may fall in the tropics. Exposure to the sun's rays will reduce a man to a condition al- most exactly resembling drunkenness. He staggers about and is usually com- pelled to lie down and "sleep it off." Sun drunkenness is sometimes accom- panied by nausea. Another curious fact in connection with life in the tropics, where the sun rises at the same time all the year round, is that if you do not get up before sunrise you do not feel well all day. You feel heavy, out of sorts and sickish.

Bees at Work.

Bees work advantageously within a radius of three miles of the hive, but they will go eight miles to get honey from a field of buckwheat. They are very partial to the buckwheat bloom. Bees have a most delicately developed scent. When a bee leaves its hive it rises in the air and scents honey bear- ing flowers in the wind and follows the scent to the flowers.

Saving Father.

"You talked constantly through the opera," said one young woman. "Yes," replied the other. "I dislik- ed to do it, but it was the only way to keep father from going to sleep in full view of the audience."

Paid For the Supper.

Three men and a woman on a spree, and on the way home, at night they made a compact together, one who did not drink as well as the other should pay for a champagne supper the following night.

The first one returned home, and his wife greeted him thus:

"Hailon, you beauty! That's right, knock all the ornaments off the man- telpiece!"

And he knocked them all off.

The second returned, and on going into his house fell against the piano; whereupon his wife said:—

"Go on! Get the chopper and smash it up!"

He did so.

The third returned, and on going up- stairs his wife said:—

"You miserable scamp! Now fall downstairs and break your neck!"

"No fear, I'll pay for the supper."

for this correction. Cyprus, he said, "is a Turkish island. It would be po- litically unwise to send Othello to Cyprus, because the territorial integ- rity of Turkey is guaranteed by trea- ties. Why not put, instead of Cy- prius, some Greek island, such as Corfu?" And thus it came to pass that from respect to the treaty of Paris Othello had to go to Corfu.

Look Out For This Woman.

You can easily tell her. She has a clear complexion, rosy cheeks, and there is none of that don't care to live air about her. She took Merrill's System Tonic. For weak watery blood, female troubles, dull pains in the back and tired listless feelings. Sys- tem Tonic is a sure safe and speedy cure. In pleasant-to-take tablet form, three weeks' treatment, fifty cents at all drug stores or direct by mail from The Merrill Medical Co., Merrill Building, Toronto.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby im- proved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the same child. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—MRS. JAMES TIDDELL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package.

Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee.

All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.

Mfrs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paste, A. A. A., etc., etc.

When writing please mention this paper.

YOU PAY WHEN CURED

Drs. K. & K. TAKE ALL RISKS



Cured by the New Method Treatment

NO NAMES OR PHOTOS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through Early Indiscretions, Excesses and Blood Diseases. If you have any of the fol- lowing symptoms consult us before it is too late. Are you nervous and weak, despond- ent and gloomy, specks before the eyes, with dark circles under them, weak back, kidneys irritable, palpitation of the heart, gasping dreams and losses, sediment in urine, pimples on the face, eyes sunken, hollow circles, careworn expression, poor memory, lifeless, distrustful, lack energy and strength, tired mornings, rest- less nights, changeable moods, weak manhood, premature decay, loose parts, hair loss, sore throat, etc.

YOU WILL BE A WRECK

Our New Method Treatment can cure you and make a man of you. Under its influ- ence the brain becomes active, the blood purifies, so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers disappear, the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency vanish, the eyes become bright, the face full and clean, energy returns to the body and the moral, physical and sexual system no longer excited, all drains cease, no more vital waste from the system. Don't let quacks and fakirs rob you of your hard earned dollars. We will cure you or no pay.

EVERYTHING PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

READER: No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge.

Books Free "The Golden Monitor" on all ailments, on Secret Diseases of Men.

QUESTION LIST FOR HOME TREATMENT SENT ON REQUEST

Drs. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE

All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Depart- ment in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address.

TALE OF PLUCK AND DARING

CAPTAIN WILFRED HOWELL'S AMAZING FEAT.

The Surveyor Was Bitten by a Crocodile While Swimming a River in Sierra Leone.

There is no more courageous body of men than those pioneers of civilization who, taking their lives in their hands, penetrate savage countries in the interests of commerce, to survey and open up the land.

These words, once uttered by the late Mr. Cecil Rhodes, are recalled by the gallant exploit of Captain Wilfred Howell, of the Glamorgan Volunteer Artillery, who, in 1897, left England for the West Coast of Africa to make a survey for the construction of a new railway, says London Tit-Bits.

ATTACKED BY "WAR-BOYS."

Three months later he reached Sierra Leone, and found himself among the Kwai people in the neighborhood of Songo Town, which is about thirty miles up-country. At that time the Kwais were showing signs of rebellion, and long before Howell reached their territory he had been warned not to enter. But, accompanied by a few native boys and only one white man, he fearlessly proceeded with his survey. Night after night he was attacked by small bands of natives, or "war-boys," but he still continued with his work, being anxious to finish it if possible without having to apply for military assistance.

One day, however, a native schoolmaster rushed wildly into Howell's camp and urged him to fly for his life. It appeared that only a few hours previously five American missionaries had been murdered at a village only ten miles distant, and the band of rebels who had committed the outrage were then hastening towards Howell's camp.

A PERILOUS POSITION.

Hastily concealing underground his theodolites and other valuable instruments, the captain and his followers made their way across the River Ribbi and in due course reached Waterloo, the second largest town in the Colony, after warning the people in Songo Town and Freetown of the outbreak. At Waterloo Captain Howell raised a body of eighty volunteers, and by means of forced marches they quickly reached Songo Town; but no sooner had they arrived there than authentic information was received to the effect that Mrs. Kane, wife of one of the missionaries, had not been massacred with the rest of the victims, as she was at first supposed to have been, but had escaped from her assailants and fled into the bush. To rescue the unfortunate lady from her perilous position at all costs was the determination of the volunteers.

Towards the end of a long and tiring march they sighted the glistening surface of the River Ribbi, and presently came alongside it at a point where its breadth exceeds 100 yards and its depth 300 feet. Hardly had they arrived there when a rattle of rifles between 200 yds. and 300 yds. beyond the opposite bank, followed almost immediately by a volleys of shot, was

erloo, and most likely also in Freetown, would have been massacred, so sudden and so totally unexpected was the prising.

THE CHINESE GIRL.

Revolt of the New Woman Against Compulsory Marriage.

One of the most curious incidents of what E. von Ruhstrat, in the *Greuzbottn* (Leipzig, Germany), calls the "modernizinz of China," is the revolt against enforced marriage, organized by an association which styles itself the Society of Sisters. The young girls, its members, bind themselves to refuse submission to "the harsh laws of Chinese marriage." This law makes the girl the slave of her father before marriage, the slave of her husband after marriage, and, if left a widow, the slave of her son. She lives at the house of her husband's parents. They can force him to divorce her, even though he loves her, or to retain her at their bidding, even if she has incurred his hatred. If she has no children her husband is permitted to take another woman to his house, whose offspring the wife is expected to treat as her own.

The result has been "a marriage strike," says Louis Laloy in the *"Grande Revue"* (Paris), a movement toward feminine emancipation spreading far and wide from Canton throughout the whole province of Kwang-tung. The course the "Sisters" take, when their intended has been named, this writer thus recounts:—

"To refuse the husband their parents choose would be to rise in rebellion against paternal authority, a crime which is punishable with the severest penalty in the Chinese code. The future bride, therefore, pretends to submit herself, but in three days after the wedding returns to the parental home to take the customary final adieu. From that home it is her resolve never again to depart. It is a sacred asylum from which it is not permitted even to the husband himself to drag her away."

Further particulars are furnished by a Chinese writer who says, in the *"Sin Cheu Ki"* ("The New Age," Canton), an organ of the Reformists:—

"During the three days she spends under her husband's roof the 'Sister' neither eats nor drinks, and refuses to come near him. If she breaks this rule the other 'Sisters' expel her from their association and never again pronounce her name. Some escape from their disgrace by suicide."

These young women are many of them well educated in the new schools of China or are, at any rate skilful enough to earn their own living "They work in silk, and many of them earn more than is sufficient for their wants. This enables them to live apart from their husbands. Sometimes they even lend him a helping hand so that he may set up another household. This is the very pity of contempt." Liberty is what they crave—liberty from the tyranny of the man—we are told, and their action is one of the most hopeful signs of reform in China.

TWENTY GIVE WOMAN SKIN.

Relatives and Friends Suffer to Save Her Life.

PRISONERS AND THEIR PETS

WHAT SOME CONVICTS DO IN THEIR SPARE TIME.

Brutalized Men Have Great Gifts For Taming Birds and Animals.

One of the first things you notice about a big prison like Parkhurst or Dartmoor is the tameness of the birds which haunt the place, says Pearson's Weekly. Sparrows and jackdaws hardly trouble to fly out of one's way. One reason for this is no doubt the fact that there are no boys with catapults or air guns about the premises, but the main reason is that convicts, almost without exception, are kind to animals and birds.

Even the roughest and most brutalized men, who are a terror to warders and other prison officers, will not molest the birds, but on the other hand will save crumbs from their daily allowance of bread, and spread them on the sills of their windows for the benefit of their feathered friends.

Lord William Neville speaks of a man at Parkhurst who had an extraordinary gift for taming birds. He was a lazy, good-for-nothing ruffian, idle to a degree, and always in trouble; yet he exercised a sort of weird fascination over all kinds of birds, and his cell was a regular aviary.

Sparrows and starlings were constantly fluttering in and out, and would sit on his hands without betraying the slightest fear. Prison authorities do not look with favor upon this sort of thing, but in this man's case it was found that his pets exercised so good an effect upon him that the regulations were not strictly enforced.

TEACHING MOUSE TRICKS.

Another favorite prisoner's pet is mouse. Some time ago a party of convicts just released from Parkhurst were noticed to be turning their railway carriage absolutely upside down.

It appeared that one of them had lost a mouse which had been his pet for two years in the prison and which he was taking home, carrying it—of all extraordinary places,—in his cap! Happily, master mouse was discovered behind a cushion, and order was restored.

The house mouse is much more difficult to tame than the field mouse, yet many a convict has not only managed to tame a mouse, but even to teach it tricks.

It is generally your illiterate man who cannot spend his spare time in reading who achieves these marvels of taming. The small animal is taught to sit up and beg for crumbs, to run up his master's sleeve and come out at his collar, and at the slightest sign of danger to make a bolt for the owner's pocket.

Seeing that every prisoner is searched several times during the day, and that a regular staff of warders is constantly at work searching the cells while they are vacant during the day time, it might seem utterly impossible for a prisoner to keep even so small a pet as a mouse. But the fact is that warders are much more kind to those in their charge than is generally imagined, and seeing that a mouse cannot possibly help a prisoner to escape, the searcher

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND CRIM

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM MEN HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

An inn at Sandhaven, Aberdeenshire, has been called "The Ark" because it was built by a man named Noah.

The wife of a laborer residing at 6 James street Alexandra, has given birth to triplets. The trio, healthy daughters, are doing well.

A Musselburgh whale which tried to poke its bottlenose into the local Coronation festivities got stranded in the process, and became a total wreck.

Scottish shipbuilders launched during June 31 vessels of 54,417 tons. The Clyde output—23 vessels of 52,474 tons—is the best but two on record for the month. Traue is good.

A plumber, called in to deal with a blocked water-pipe at Pitlochry tweed mills, found that the stoppage was due to a 5 pound eel 3 feet three inches in length, having become fixed in the pipe.

An order for an ice-breaking steamer for Canadian owners has been placed with Messrs. Napier & Miller, Old Kilpatrick. The vessel will be about 1,600 tons and about 260 feet in length.

Returning from the washhouse, Mrs. Patterson, wife of a fitter's helper residing at 10 East Snaw street, Greenock, found her infant son in flames. The child was taken to the infirmary, but succumbed to its injuries.

The lighthouse keeper on the Lees Scout Lighthouse, Silloth Harbor, who was recently discharged from his position, has been arrested, charged with setting fire to the lighthouse, which was completely destroyed.

Nurse Tytler, of Rosehearty, near Fraserburgh, died at the Royal Infirmary, Aberdeen, aged 86. She was a veritable ministering angel in the community, doing duty as a local "doctor," there being no resident medical man in burgh.

In May 8,988 people left the Clyde for places out of Europe, of whom 2,790 went to the United States, 6,178 to British North America, 5 to Australia, and 15 to other places. The total for the five months ending May 31, 1911, was 29,572.

An alarming epidemic of small-pox has broken out in the west end of Paisley, and five patients have been admitted to Gockston Hospital suffering from the disease. The persons affected, three women and two men, were employed in a large public work in the town.

The report for 1910 of the General Board of Lunacy for Scotland states that, exclusive of the insane persons maintained at home by their guardians, there were in Scotland on January 1, 1911, 18,636 persons of whom the Board had official cognisance, being an increase of 299.

The Committee on Health of Edinburgh School Board had under consideration the proposal to establish within the grounds of the Royal Victoria Hospital for Con-

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And of an severi aggre eight in a c some Son strugl wheln passe in co as we instar upon man. One from than ces fo risen foren convic throu woma ous I strict of yes A n other coimin straigh he wa to be forms last, stuck up as his ow the re a dea a larg Of reform have There knowi Wake made them fier i er as man a

gusting march they sighted the glittering surface of the River Ribbi, and presently came alongside it at a point where its breadth exceeds 100 yards and its depth 300 feet. Hardly had they arrived there when a rattle of rifles between 200 yds. and 300 yds. beyond the opposite bank, followed almost immediately by a whistling shower of bullets over their heads, warned them that the enemy had opened fire; and almost at the same moment they discovered that all boats, canoes, and rafts upon their side of the stream had been destroyed or cut adrift.

ATTACKED BY A CROCODILE.

There was only one way in which the little band could be landed upon the opposite bank in order that it might pursue and disperse the enemy, and ultimately rescue the unfortunate lady missionary. Some man must swim the treacherous river—full of whirlpools and concealed currents, and, worse than all, fairly swarming with crocodiles—and bring back at least one of the boats which could be seen moored along the opposite shore. Quickly divesting himself of all clothing, Captain Howell sprang into the water and began to swim out into the stream.

The natives discovered the tactics and began to fire at the swimmer, but fortunately they were bad marksmen. Slowly and steadily Captain Howell swam, in spite of the bullets which kept dropping about him. He had covered fully two-thirds of the distance when his companions, who were watching him through their glasses, were horrified to notice the slimy snout of a fully-grown crocodile travelling swiftly along the surface of the water barely five yards behind the swimmer. But Howell had seen the danger, and as the crocodile attacked so he dived.

BEATEN OFF.

Twice the crocodile returned to the attack, and the captain's companions had given him up for lost when they saw him emerge from the water and limb feebly up the opposite bank. It afterwards transpired that he had only managed to beat the crocodile off after his teeth had cut deeply into his right thigh only just missing an artery.

Crippled though he was, Captain Howell endeavored to repair one of the boats, but found at last that his efforts were in vain, and that neither by hook nor by crook would he be able to get hold of a navigable canoe. So he calmly sat down to rest, in spite of the bullets which were still whistling about him, and to stanch, as well as he could, the blood still flowing freely from his lacerated limb. At last, feeling slightly stronger, and seeing that no good was to be done by his remaining where he was, he once more faced the horrors of the river by swimming slowly back, this time, fortunately, without being attacked.

That night the entire expedition returned to Songo Town for reinforcements, and thither Howell and other wounded men were conveyed by bearers. At first it was feared that Howell's leg would have to come off, as in eight cases out of ten the bite of a crocodile brings on blood-poisoning, but in the end the operation was not performed. Mrs. Kane, the American missionary's wife, was never heard of again. Had it not been for Howell's prompt action in the first instance, however, every white man in his own camp, in Songo Town, in Wat-

are told, and their action is one of the most hopeful signs of reform in China.

TWENTY GIVE WOMAN SKIN.

Relatives and Friends Suffer to Save Her Life.

Skin grafting operations on a remarkable scale have resulted in the complete recovery of Mrs. Hawkey, a farmer's wife, living in Beauchamp Reding, in Essex, England, who was badly burned about the arms and back when some clothes she was cleaning with petrol became ignited. No fewer than twenty relatives and friends allowed skin to be grafted from their bodies on Mrs. Hawkey.

For months after the accident, said Mrs. Hawkey, in narrating her experience, "I lay in a very serious condition, and at last the surgeons who attended me agreed that I needed a fresh supply of skin.

"The question as to where it should come from was settled immediately. Relatives and friends, regardless of the pain involved, vied with one another in being first to undergo the skin-grafting operation."

So many friends underwent the operation for her sake that Mrs. Hawkey forgets exactly how many there were, but there must have been at least twenty, including father, mother, husband, four brothers, three sisters, four uncles, sister-in-law, and several cousins and friends.

"All displayed the utmost fortitude in their sufferings," said Mrs. Hawkey, "and the surgeons were astonished by so wonderful a demonstration of family loyalty and affection."

Perhaps the greatest pluck, considering his age, was displayed by my little ten-year-old brother, who had a deep incision made in his arm. He refused to take an anaesthetic and bore his sufferings bravely. Altogether some 200 pieces of skin were grafted onto me and the operation lasted over several months."

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Money talks; but not in the presence of the man who has wisdom.

Making money and making love are alike, in that the more you get the more you want.

If you take one man's advice, the chances are the next man who comes along will convince you the first man was wrong.

Many men figure just how far they dare to be bad.

When we act the same in our house, whether there's company present or not, we have a pretty good stand in with our family.

The man with one idea is sometimes a bore—sometimes an inspiration. It depends on the man and the idea.

There is nothing that will choke off lies and cause them to wither and die like supreme indifference. Time is a great leveller, and if we have luck enough to act the truth and to maintain silence about lies, the lies will die and be forgotten.

Thou foolish, gold-blinded man, Thou spendest thy health getting wealth, then thou wakest up and hath a pain, and the doctor looks wise, and therefore thou spendest wealth getting health. What about the future you dreamed of and worked for while you forgot to-day?

searching the cells while they were vacant during the day time, it might seem utterly impossible for a prisoner to keep even so small a pet as a mouse. But the fact is that warders are much more kind to those in their charge than is generally imagined, and seeing that a mouse cannot possibly help a prisoner to escape, the searcher will usually pass over it even if he does happen to notice it.

A CONVICT'S REVENGE.

For another thing, he knows perfectly well that his kindness will be appreciated, and that the prisoner will be far more obedient to rules and give less trouble if he is left in possession of his pet.

If, on the other hand, the pet is taken away, the man will, very likely, turn dangerous. Some years ago a new governor who had freshly taken charge of a London local prison issued an order for the extermination of all prison pets.

A warder found a man in possession of a mouse, seized it, and killed it. The prisoner said nothing at the time, but next day he stole an awl from the cobbler's shop, and with this weapon stabbed and killed the warder.

There was an elderly convict who has spent most of his life in Dartmoor prison, and will be back there shortly to serve a fresh sentence, who is the most amazing hand with sheep.

He knows every sheep on the prison farm, and they know him. He never drives the sheep like any other shepherd, but merely whistles to them, and they follow him. This poor old chap looks upon Dartmoor as his home. He hates leaving it, and always tells the Governor, at the end of a term, that he will be back again soon.

THE KING OF LETTERS.

You Will Find It In the Best and in the Worst.

What letter of the alphabet outshines all the rest, and reigns king over all the others? It came first with God, and it will end all things. It is in what is most valuable to men—gold and gems that glitter—and you will find it even in the middle of a fight and in the gambler's den.

And it even stoops to conquer in the most inferior objects, in the goat, while he kicks up his heels and horns, and in the hog—in fact, in all pigs. It is in our faithful friend the dog, while at our feet we find it in the green grass. And how could we build a house except for the ground where it begins? Just see how it sticks to us in gum like glue, and in the middle of the night, be it ever so dark, it can be made to shine.

While it commences in all the great, grand, and glorious things of earth, it ends in the most gruesome of all—the grave. You will find it in the best and in the worst, even in garbage. In what is it more glorious than in our flag, that wave, then droops over the grave of the soldier? And then this wonderful letter immediately arises and perches itself in the centre of our great and glorious England.

Who can dispute that the letter "G" is the King of Letters.

"Will it hurt?" asked the precise person as he sat down in the big chair. "Don't you know that I advertise myself as the painless dentist?" "Yes. But what I want to know is whether you can guarantee me as a painless patient."

Scotland on January 1, 1911, 18,636 persons of whom the Board had official cognisance, being an increase of 299.

The Committee on Health of Edinburgh School Board had under consideration the proposal to establish within the grounds of the Royal Victoria Hospital for Consumptives at Comely Bank, Edinburgh, a school for children suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, and by a majority approved of the principle of establishing such a school.

A CZARINA'S ICE PALACE.

The Building and All the Furnishings Were of Ice.

The use of ice for architectural purposes is an art that has been carried to a high state of perfection in northern countries, and some almost incredible feats have been accomplished in this curious branch of industry.

Probably the most remarkable building constructed wholly of ice was the palace built on the Neva by the Czarina Anne of Russia, in 1730. The first attempt to construct this building was unsuccessful, as the slabs of ice were too thin, and the building collapsed in the first thaw.

Subsequently large blocks of ice were cut and squared with great care, and laid on one another by skillful masons, who cemented the joints with water, which immediately froze. The building, when completed, was 56 feet long, 17 1-2 broad and 21 high. It was but one story.

The facade contained a door surmounted by an ornamental pediment and six windows, the frames and panes of which were all of ice. An elaborate balustrade, adorned with statues, ran along the top of the facade and another balustrade surrounded the building at the level of the ground. The side entrances to the enclosure were flanked with pillars supporting urns, the latter containing orange trees, whose branches, leaves and flowers were all of ice.

Hollow pyramids of ice on each side of the building contained lights by night. The grounds were further adorned with a life-size figure of an elephant, with his mahout on his back. A stream of water was thrown from the elephant's trunk by day and a flame of naphtha by night.

A tent of ice contained a hot bath in which persons actually bathed. There were also several cannons and mortars of ice, which were loaded with bullets of ice and iron and discharged.

The interior of the building was completely furnished with tables, chairs, statues, looking glasses, a clock, a complete tea service, etc., all made of ice and painted to imitate the real objects. A bed-chamber contained a state bed, with curtains, a dressing table with a mirror, pillows, bed clothes, slippers, and nightcaps—all made of ice. There were ice candles burning naphtha; and most wonderful of all an ice fire place containing burning ice logs! blocks of ice smeared with naphtha and then kindled.—Scientific American.

FOND MOTHE gy wow wowwow Fond Mother—"Tommy, darling, this is your birthday! What would you like to do?" Tommy (after a moment's reflection)—"I think I should enjoy seeing the baby spanked!"

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LAND CRIMINALS WHO REFORMED NEWS FROM SUNSET COAST EXERCISE WILL STOP CRIME FROM MERRY OLD ENGLAND

FROM MEN WHO ARE NOW LIVING HONEST LIVES.

Burglars, Coiners, and Horse-Stealers Have Seen the Error of Their Ways.

One of the most remarkable official documents ever published has just been issued by the British Prison Commissioners. It deals with men who have been professional criminals, but who, after repeated convictions, and years spent in gaol, have seen the error of their ways and have turned over a new leaf.

Many of these ex-convicts have battled so successfully against the disadvantages imposed upon them by their criminal antecedents, that not only have they succeeded in lifting themselves out of the depths, but they have even raised themselves to high salaried posts and positions of trust and responsibility.

One old thief, for instance, is now the trusted employee of a big firm of jewellers. He has access to thousands of pounds' worth of valuable and easily negotiable property. Yet he has never betrayed the confidence of his employers, who have every confidence in him, although they are, of course, well aware of what his past record has been.

A FORGER WHO TEACHES.

Another remarkable case is that of an ex-forgery who has served several terms of penal servitude aggregating altogether twenty-eight years, and who now teaches in a college, where he has been for some time.

Some of the stories of successful struggles against almost overwhelming odds by men who have passed the best years of their lives in convict prisons are surprising, as well as pathetic. In not a few instances reformation has followed upon marriage to a respectable woman.

One man who was thus saved from himself has served no fewer than four penal servitude sentences for horse-stealing. He has now risen, quite appropriately, to be a foreman horsekeeper. Another old convict who has similarly reformed through the influence of a good woman, became a porter in a famous London shop, and has proved strictly honest through a long term of years.

A man who has served, amongst other sentences, eight years for coining, made up his mind to "go straight," and he did so, although he was often out of work, he had to be content with the worst paid forms of casual labor. Then, at last, he got a permanent job, and stuck to it. He saved money, set up as an electrical engineer on his own account with a workshop in the rear of his house, and is now a dealer in electrical appliances in a large way of business.

Of course, other criminals have reformed themselves ere this, and have even risen to high positions. There is, for instance, the well-known case of the two brothers Wakefield, both ex-convicts, who made world-wide reputations for themselves, the one as a general officer in a foreign army, and the other as a successful Australian states-

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Items.

Nelson, B. C., census authorities are having considerable trouble with the Doukhobors.

Vancouver has lost one of its biggest industries by the destroying of the shipyards by fire.

"Dad" Taylor, who is held at Vancouver for the murder of Eli McCutcheon, is 82 years of age.

A number of slides of Victoria were shown at the Arctic Brotherhood Theatre, Dawson City, recently.

One of the most complete library buildings in Canada is the one erected at Victoria, B.C., at a value of \$250,000.

The model town owned by the Powell River Pulp and Paper Company, has sustained damage by fire to the extent of \$35,000.

Kamloops intends spending \$200,000 for developing 500 horse power on the Barrier river, a tributary of the North Thompson river.

A new post office with a frontage of 72 feet is to be built at Revelstoke, Kamloops. The structure will be two stories in height.

Government Agent J. Kirkup has been appointed stipendiary magistrate for the province of British Columbia in Lite Jaune Cache.

Plans have been passed for the new sewer system of the city of Cranbrook. The system will cost \$100,000 and will take two seasons to build.

For allowing three prisoners to escape, while on duty, Robt. Borland, jailer, has been asked to resign his position on the Vancouver police force.

A sum of \$1,000 has been left by the late Mrs. C. M. Beecher to the Vancouver branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Meetings are being held in Victoria in an effort to arouse interest in the project for securing a direct line of railway from the Peace River district to Vancouver.

The Daughters' of the Empire have been presented with a silver shield by prominent citizens of Victoria for their organization work during the coronation festivities.

The receipts of the City of New Westminster show a large increase over last year, the electric department alone showing \$11,050.95 over the same time last year.

Robert Twobv, of Portland, has been awarded a sub-contract for the construction of a 40-mile stretch of Canadian Northern Railway line between Hope and Kamloops.

POWER OF HUMAN VISION.

The Simple Eye of Man and the Compound Eye of the Fly.

A specialist has claimed that he can with the unaided eye distinguish lines ruled in glass that are only one fifty-thousandth of an inch apart.

EXPERT SAYS IT HELPS WHEN MEDICINE FAILS.

Overstrung People Should Rid Themselves of Irritability by Physical Work.

Physical exercise is the greatest agency for crime prevention. So declares Miss Faith Taylor, gymnast and foremost graduate from the Sargent Gymnasium, Cambridge.

Not only is it a crime preventative, says this fair theorist, but it is a cure for all social ills. In explaining her favorite theories Miss Taylor says in the New York World:

"There is no doubt that there would be much less crime if people took more physical exercise. There are thousands of people who are endangering their own health and happiness and that of those about them because they are not conscious that their bodies are hungry for want of exercise. There are a host of these people who have no ailment that medicine can cure. They come and go to their work, their studies or whatever they are doing, irritable with themselves and with everyone about them.

IRRITABILITY AN AILMENT.

"People of this class of the more phlegmatic temperament possess more or less self-control, but those of the more hasty temperament often lose control of themselves at the slightest provocation. Environment has much to do with this condition. For example, a person who lives in an overcrowded, poorly ventilated house, amid noise and more or less dirt, with a high strung temperament, is more apt to give way to acts of violence than one of the same temperament who lives under quiet and better regulated conditions.

"However, if these overstrung and overwrought people would recognize their ailment—for it is an ailment—and take occasional exercise, whether in walking or playing ball or some simple gymnastic forms of exercises and by taking deep breaths, this condition of irritability would soon be remedied.

STRAIN OFTEN ENDS IN CRIME.

"Many crimes occur impulsively because of the tremendous strain under which people live and work. Too many people fail to recognize the fact that physical training benefits the mind as well as the body. That is, by healthful exercise, our morals are improved. We are brought into the right mental attitude toward life because of the more normal workings of our physical functions.

"The old idea that one who devoted time to physical training was neglecting the mind is wrong. We have always before us the example of the Greeks, who excelled in all manners of athletic sports and proved the superiority of their intellectual powers as well as the perfection of their bodily prowess.

SOME GOOD HINTS.

"There are certain exercises,

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Conferees in the Land That Belongs Supreme in the Commercial World.

Mrs. Frances Saunders was killed by a fall from a cliff near Bristol.

Amy Midgley, a woollen weaver, was accidentally killed in a Huddersfield mill.

The Lord Mayor of London celebrated the Coronation by losing his watch in the crowd.

Eight persons were injured in a motor bus accident which occurred at Kensal Rise, London.

One man was killed while eleven were injured in an accident at Messrs. Doxford's Shipyard, Sunderland, recently.

While examining a loaded revolver with some friends in a railway carriage at Bethnal Green, Arthur Cutler, aged 18, was fatally shot.

The Earl of Ducie has resigned the Lord Lieutenancy of Gloucestershire, which he has held since 1857. The earl is eighty-four years old.

The strike in the woolcombing industry at Bradford and district has ended, the men having decided to return to work on the old conditions.

There was not a single bid at Yarmouth fish market for a cargo of iced Norwegian mackerel which had been diverted from Hull owing to the strike there.

The King's Bounty has been granted to the wife of Thomas Blackham, of Burnham (Bucks), near Maidenhead, who gave birth to triplets, all girls, on Coronation Day.

A Preston woman of 92, who walked as a scholar in a procession during the Coronation celebrations of William IV., has just received her fourth Coronation medal.

After being reprimanded by his father for getting up late in the morning, Herbert Ward, a boy of sixteen, was found hanging in a stable at Oadby, near Leicester.

A London man, who has failed to pay his way, admits that for four years he has worked only on Bank Holidays—and even then only at picking up waste paper!

According to a report issued this week there were 103 boiler explosions, resulting in fourteen persons being killed and sixty-two injured, in the United Kingdom last year.

Disorderly scenes took place at Evesham during Coronation festivities. The crowd, believing the public ball was paid out of public funds, tore down the decorations, set fire to them and broke the windows in the mayor's house.

Decayed potatoes caused the death of three sailors on board the Dreadnought "Superb" at Portland. An unpleasant smell was detected in the lower provision hold, and the men, proceeding to ascertain the cause, were immediately overcome by gas.

The King has approved the appointment of Mr. William Glynne

There is, for instance, the well-known case of the two brothers Wakefield, both ex-convicts, who made world-wide reputations for themselves, the one as a general officer in a foreign army, and the other as a successful Australian statesman and legislator. And there used to be in London not long since a bank manager who had served a term of penal servitude for burglary in his younger days.

13 TIMES A CRIMINAL.

But these men were not professional criminals. They made one slip, and one only. The cases dealt with in the report mentioned above, on the other hand, all relate to men who have deliberately embarked upon a regular career of crime, and, after following it more or less successfully for some time, have turned from it and lived honest lives for a term of years long enough to stamp them as being permanently reformed characters.

One man, for instance, served thirteen long terms of imprisonment before turning over a new leaf. Another served seven years for housebreaking, after five previous convictions for the same offence, extending over twelve years. He is now a traveller for a well-known firm in London.

Yet another remarkable case of the kind is that of a man who, following a long career of crime, walked into a police-station immediately on his release from gaol—all the prisoners' aid societies having long since given him up—and begged the superintendent there to give him a job. His request was complied with, and he has stuck to the one situation for many years, going straight all the while.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Every boy should be given a chance to be what his fancy dictates; he would seldom make a wrong choice.

Experience is the thread on which we string the beads of our knowledge.

Don't gossip and don't repeat gossip, and you will never make enemies.

A fairly healthy man can worry himself into all manner of complaints by imagining their symptoms.

Enthusiasm has only to get the bit between its teeth and bolt, and it becomes exceedingly dangerous.

We have to forgive old age nearly as much as we do youth; both make terrible mistakes.

He is a wise man—or a cynic, or perhaps both—who made the statement that a fool was born every moment; and most of them lived.

TO KEEP BUTTER COOL.

A convenient and easy way to keep butter cool is by applying the principle of evaporation, as used in the wet bulb of the wet and dry bulb hygrometer. The butter is placed in a closed receptacle (butter dish with lid), and after this has been placed in a soup plate containing water a wet cloth is put over the dish with its ends in the water. Evaporation goes on at the surface of the cloth, and more water is supplied to the cloth from the plate below. This keeps the cloth and dish inside at a few degrees below the atmospheric temperature, and by this means butter can be kept firm in the hottest days.

The Simple Eye of Man and the Compound Eye of the Fly.

A specialist has claimed that he can with the unaided eye distinguish lines ruled in glass that are only one fifty-thousandth of an inch apart, but Le Conte has limited the power of the eye to distinguished lines to one one-thousandth of an inch.

To show how immensely superior is the sense of sight in defining single things one can try the sense of touch in comparison with it. The two points of a pair of compasses placed three inches apart on the least sensitive parts of the body will be felt as a single prick.

With the aid of the microscope the human eye can discern objects whose diameter is only about one one-hundred-and-eight-thousandth of an inch. It has been said that the eye of a fly can distinguish an object one five-millionth of an inch in diameter.

What we designate as the eye of a fly is really a compound eye made up of numerous lenses. Of these the common house fly has something like four thousand in the two eyes. The structures of these lenses are well known, the optical part of each consisting of two lenses, which combined, form a double convex lens.

That each lens acts as a separate eye can be easily proved by detaching the whole of the front of the compound eye and by manipulation with a microscope it is not difficult to examine a photograph or other object through it. When this is done a distinct image is seen in each lens.

Carpenter has shown that each lens reflects but a small portion of the image looked at and that it requires the combined action of the 4,000 lenses of the fly to produce the same effect as that seen by the one human eye. The human eye is therefore a more perfect optical instrument than the eye of the fly.

Scientists who have given considerable attention to the investigation of compound eyes have formed no opinion that would lead to the conclusion that their power of vision with respect to small objects exceeds that of the simple eyes of the higher animals. The images of objects formed in the separate lenses composing the compound eye are proportionately small, and the question whether insects can see smaller objects than animals furnished with single eyes is not a question of optics, but of the sensitiveness of the optic nerve and consequently a matter of mere conjecture.

WHEN MARRIAGE IS LEGAL.

In France the man must be 18 and the woman 16 in order to marry. In Germany the man must be at least 18 years of age. In Portugal a boy of fourteen is considered marriageable and a girl of 12. In Greece the man must have seen at least 14 summers and the woman 12. In Spain the intended husband must have passed his fourteenth year and the woman her 12th. In Austria a man and a woman are supposed to be capable of conducting a home of their own from the age of 14. In Turkey any youth and maiden who can walk properly and understand the necessary religious services are allowed to be united for life.

in all manners of athletic sports and proved the superiority of their intellectual powers as well as the perfection of their bodily prowess.

SOME GOOD HINTS.

"There are certain exercises, such as deep breathing, twisting and bending the body until the hands touch the floor without bending the knees, and other exercises of a similar nature which every person can easily perform and which give us the necessary outlet for our anima spirits. These exercises, if performed correctly, are the first aid to health of mind and body. People who systematically go through such exercises and complain that they receive little benefit from them are undoubtedly not doing them correctly.

"There is another form of exercise which is especially beneficial to the man working under a strain, namely, deep breathing. If people will devote a few minutes occasionally to taking long, deep breaths in the open air it will be soon plain to each of them that much of the nervous strain and irritability has been diminished. Exercise is almost as beneficial to the health of the individual as food and water."

RUBBER PAVED STREETS.

Noise of the British Metropolis May End.

London will be better worth living in when rubber paved streets have made it a city of silence. Imagine, if possible, what the English metropolis will be like when the roll of wheels and the trotting of horses no longer make a lasting din and the noisiest of motor buses make no more than a passing rumble.

Rubber-makers think this paradise of quietude sooner or later will be realized. The initial outlay for paving roadways with rubber composition will cost only a little more than the system at present in use and will be more than compensated for by the prolonged life of the rubber.

During many years rubber paving has been used with satisfactory results at some of the railway stations in London. Further, rubber paving blocks are reversible.

The opinion is now confidently expressed that the new product is bound to supersede the old style of roadway and paving. If its introduction means the constant roar and din of the traffic is to disappear, then Londoners will gladly welcome it.

A CHEMICAL BULLET.

An inventive German has recently taken out a patent for a pistol for producing apparent death for a brief time. It is loaded with a bullet made of chemical composition, to which is added enough powder to propel it. The bullet explodes and causes a thick cloud of vapor, which envelops the victim, makes it impossible for him to see, renders his breathing difficult, and he finally falls into a swoon that lasts from ten minutes to half an hour. It is believed that the new pistol will be of importance for policemen, as they may be able to overcome rowdies or even unmanageable crowds effectively without killing anybody.

land. An unpleasant smell was detected in the lower provision hold, and the men, proceeding to ascertain the cause, were immediately overcome by gas.

The King has approved the appointment of Mr. William Glynne Charles Gladstone, of Hawarden Castle, to be his Majesty's Lieutenant for the Country of Flint, in the place of Mr. Hugh R. Hughes, deceased. The new lieutenant is a grandson of Mr. W. E. Gladstone.

SLEEP IS A GOOD VACATION.

Twenty-Four Hours in Bed Worth Week's Holiday.

If you want to obtain a complete rest and recuperation equal to a week's vacation, in minimum time, sleep the clock around twice, is the advice of a physician who holds a high place in medical circles in England.

"To spend 'twenty-four hours in bed,'" he said to a friend, "instead of rushing away for a few hours' change of scene, when you are run down physically and mentally, is worth a week's holiday. The night before, having gone to a theatre to take the mind off worries, and having supped wisely and well, instructions should be given that the morning calling shall be omitted.

"Then sleep. On waking, turn over and sleep again. On waking again, ring for some hot milk. Drink it, and sleep again, and keep on sleeping. Have nothing in the intervals more substantial than soup. Do not read. Keep the eyes closed constantly. Have a warm bath in the evening, and sleep again.

"When you are tired of sleeping—sleep again for the night. Nothing calms the nerves more than resting the eyes."

JEWELS THAT DECK A QUEEN.

At almost all the court functions which have been so numerous in London this summer, the Queen's preference for diamonds over any other jewels has been invariably manifested. Beautiful as are sapphires, emeralds and other colored stones, it is certain that no gem can compete with diamonds in brilliance of effect. They are the court stones par excellence and set off the magnificence of a court toilet as no other jewel can. Diamonds are particularly becoming to the Queen, and her Majesty never looks better than when wearing her high crown of alternate Maltese crosses and fleur de lis and her aig collar of diamonds of lattice work design. Queen Alexandra, on the other hand, had a marked preference for pearls and colored stones, particularly amethysts, of which her Majesty possesses a beautiful parure, which does not form part of the crown jewels but is her own private property.

STATISTICS.

Newzance—"Do you know, young man, that five out of six people who suffer from heart trouble have brought it upon themselves through the filthy habit of smoking?"

Karmley—"Deally! And possibly you are aware that nine out of ten people who suffer from black eyes can trace the complaint to a habit of not minding their own business."

And no man appreciates advice like the chap who is in trouble.

For tea you can't beat LIPTON'S TEA

OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

USE OF COCAINE SPREADING

Montreal Chief of Police Makes It a Feature of His Report

A despatch from Montreal says: The feature of the annual report of the Superintendent of Police for the year 1910, which has just been made public, is the letter dealing with the increasing use of cocaine in Montreal. Chief Campeau says in part:

"In submitting the annual report of the operations of the police department for the year 1910, I think it my duty to speak of the increasing use of cocaine which is spread-

ing amongst the younger element of the city especially. Since July last, the police of Montreal have made over 150 arrests on charges of using or selling the drug. This number is alarming and the attention of the authorities is drawn to this fact particularly. Offences are repeated in more than normal proportions, and this is due to the facility with which one can procure the poison and the brazenness of those who sell this pernicious product.

PEOPLE IN DISTRESS.

Twenty-Nine Families Burned Out North of Sydney.

A despatch from North Bay says: Late advices received from the townships of Hamner and Capreol, north of Sudbury, reveal distressing conditions among the settlers there. Twenty-nine families were burned out in the recent fires, and lost everything. The families are all large, and mostly French-Canadians. Supplies have been sent in from Sudbury, but the people are destitute and in urgent need of assistance, as women are sleeping on the bare boards with only one blanket to cover them. About two hundred human beings are in need of immediate assistance, and the condition of these settlers is pitiable, as the supplies furnished them thus far do not begin to meet their pressing needs.

GRAIN INSPECTOR ARRESTED.

Detectives Claim to Have Unearthed a System of Robbery.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Secret service men of the Canadian Pacific Railway claim to have unearthed a huge robbery game by which hundreds of cars have been looted in the local yards. Charles Thomas, a Government grain inspector, is under arrest. A number of other arrests, detectives claim, will follow. All grain inspectors have access to all freight cars, the detectives say. For several months complaints have been general about looting of C. P. R. freight cars in the local yards.

CANADA'S NEW COINAGE.

Design for New Fifty and Ten-Cent Pieces are Received.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An extra of the Canada Gazette proclaims the design for the new 50-cent and 10-cent pieces. For the 50-cent pieces the obverse impression will have the effigy of King George with the Imperial crown and robe, and the inscription "Georgius V., Rex Et Ind. Imp." and for the reverse "50 cents, Canada," the year, a wreath of maple and the Imperial crown. The impression of the 10-cent piece will be the same except for the denomination.

KING MAY VISIT CANADA.

Birmingham Post Revives Rumor Which was Recently Denied.

A despatch from London says: The Birmingham Post says the King will possibly visit Canada during the Duke of Connaught's term of Governor. It will be remembered that the Canadian Press was authorized to deny the rumors of the visit some time ago. After the Durbar the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert will certainly make a visit, probably starting on a tour of the Empire.

GIRL LOST HER LEG.

Stood in Front of Mowing Machine and Horses Started.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: The six-year-old daughter of Charles Zavitz, a farmer of Leba-

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.

The railways announce an increase in the rates on anthracite coal.

Montreal longshoremen accuse the C. P. R. of maintaining a blacklist.

Porcupine is crowded with people, and sanitary precautions are said to be badly neglected.

The Canadian Northern has taken out a permit for a new station at Belleville to cost \$22,000.

The C. P. R. is preparing to market vast shipments of Rocky Mountain coal in Pacific States.

Farnham, Que., lost \$300,000 in an incendiary fire which destroyed seventy-five houses, stores, etc., on Monday.

Louis Dion was shot by Jules Plourde in a quarrel at St. Honore, Que. The defendant pleads self-defence.

Over \$90,000,000 worth of minerals were produced in Ontario last year, which is 40 per cent. of the production of the whole Dominion.

Capt. Weller's boat, the Romania, on which he started to cross the ocean to Queenstown, was wrecked at Chebogue Point, N. S.

Mr. W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, hopes to supply the labor demands of the west with importations from Europe.

The contract has been signed with the Canadian Vickers, Limited, for the construction of a three-million-dollar drydock at Montreal.

Parliament was dissolved on Saturday. Nominations for the general elections take place on September 14 and voting on September 21.

A family named Lemieux lay claim to Anticosti Island, and are talking of taking legal proceedings against M. Menier, the present owner.

Louis Desautels and his wife were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment at Montreal for shocking cruelty to the woman's eight-year-old daughter.

The appointment of Mr. D. C. Cameron of Winnipeg to be Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, in succession to Sir Daniel McMillan, has been put through by order in Council.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The rumored illness of the King is contradicted.

The visit of the British Atlantic fleet to Norway was postponed.

The Kaiser and King Alfonso entered yachts for the Cowes regatta.

UNITED STATES.

An effort to disfranchise all negroes in Georgia is being made.

The sealing treaty was finally passed by the Senate at Washington.

Mr. Edward M. Shepard, a prom-

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 1.—There was little or no business doing in Ontario wheat. Offerings of new are small, with dealers quoting 76 to 78c outside. Oats are easier. No. 2 Red Winter quoted on an export basis at Chicago. In Winnipeg prices were firmer.

Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent patents, \$3.25 to \$3.30, Montreal freight. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.10; second patents, \$4.60, and strong bakers', \$4.40 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1. Bay ports; No. 2 at 97 1-4c, and No. 3 at 94 1-2c.

Ontario wheat—New No. 2 at 76 to 78c, outside, and old at 81c, outside.

Barley—The market is dull, with prices nominal.

Oats—Ontario grades, 39 to 39 1-2c, outside, for No. 2, and at 41 1-2 to 42c, on track, Toronto; No. 2 W. C. oats at 40 3-4c, and No. 3 at 39 1-4c, Bay ports.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 66 1-2c, Bay ports, and 70 1-2 to 71c, Toronto.

Peas—The market is dull, with prices purely nominal.

Rye—There is none offering, and prices are nominal.

Buckwheat—Nothing offering.

Brans—Manitoba, \$20, in bags, Toronto, and shorts \$22, in bags. Ontario bran, \$20.50, in bags, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Small lots \$1.85 to \$1.90.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11 to 12c per lb. Combs, \$2 to \$2.60.

Baled hay—No. 1, \$12 to \$14, on track, and No. 2 at \$10 to \$14.

Baled straw—\$6 to \$6.50, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—New, in barrels, \$4.50, and in bags, \$5.50.

Poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 23c per lb; fowl, 13 to 14c; turkeys, 18 to 19c.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 18 to 20c; inferior, 15 to 17c. Creamery, 23 to 24c per lb for rolls, and 21 to 22c for solids.

Eggs—Strictly new laid, 21 to 22c, and fresh at 18 to 19c per dozen, in case lots.

Cheese—Large, 13c, and twins, 13 1-4c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 11 1-2c per lb, in case lots. Pork, short cut, \$23.

Hams—Medium to light, 17 to 17 1-2c; do., heavy, 14 1-2 to 15 1-2c; side, 11 1-2 to 12c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; backs, 19 1-2 to 20c.

Lard—Tierces, 10 1-4c; tubs, 10 1-2c; pails, 10 3-4c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 1.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 42 1-2 to 43c, car lots, ex store; extra No. 1 feed, No. 2 Northern, 3 C. V. 41 1-2 to 42c; No. 2, local white, 41c; No. 3 local white, 40c; No. 4 local white, 39c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.30; do., seconds, \$4.80; Winter wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.75; strong bakers', \$4.60; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; do., in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85. Rolled oats—Per barrel, \$4.75; bag of 90 lbs, \$2.25. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 70c. Mill-feed—Bran, Ontario, \$23 to \$22; Manitoba, \$23 to \$21; middlings, Ontario, \$24 to \$23; shorts, Manitoba, \$23; mouillie, \$25 to \$31. Eggs—Selected, 21 1-2c; fresh, 17 1-2c; No. 1 stock, 18 1-2c. Cheese—Westerns, 11 3-4 to 12 1-4c; easterns, 11 1-2 to 12c. Butter—Choicest, 22 3-4 to 23 1-4c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 1.—Wheat—July, 95 1-8c; September, 95 3-4c; December, 97 1-8c. Cash, No. 1 hard, 99 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 96 3-4 to 98 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 94 1-4 to 97 1-4c; No. 3 wheat, 92 1-4 to 94 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 62 1-2 to 63c. Oats—No. 3 white, 38 3-4 to 39 1-4c. No. 2 rye, 81c. Bran—\$20.50 to \$21. Flour—First patents, \$4.90 to \$5.10; second patents, \$4.40 to \$4.65; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.45; second clears, \$2.85 to \$3.05.

Buffalo, Aug. 1.—Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, \$1.03 5-8c; Winter, No. 2 red, 88c; No. 3 red, 85c; No. 2 white, 86c; corn—No. 3 yellow, 64 3-4c, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 42 3-4c; No. 3 white, 42c; No. 4 white, 41c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Buckwheat—Nothing offering.

...ptor, is under arrest. A number of other arrests, detectives claim, will follow. All grain inspectors have access to all freight cars, the detectives say. For several months complaints have been general about looting of C. P. R. freight cars in the local yards. Thomas came to Winnipeg two years ago from Kansas City.

A PLAGUE OF RATS.

Montreal Authorities Asked to Take Steps to Check Pest.

A despatch from Montreal says: Montreal is suffering from a plague of rats, and the trouble has become so serious that the municipal authorities have been asked to take a hand. The trouble is felt especially by owners of warehouses along the harbor front, who claim that a constant stream of rodents is coming from the sewers and from the vessels in port, causing them heavy loss. Dr. Laberge, city health officer, has presented a report to the authorities outlining a plan of campaign to be carried on along scientific lines.

TEN DEAD IN TRAIN WRECK.

Express From St. John, N. B., to Boston, Struck Train.

A despatch from Millinocket, Maine, says: Ten people are reported to have been killed and many injured in a wreck on the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad which occurred near Grindstone station, ten miles south of here, just before midnight on Friday. The St. John-Boston express collided with an excursion train returning from Searsport to this town.

FUEL IS SCARCE.

Saskatchewan Likely to Suffer by the Miners Strike.

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says: The Government from information secured from all the coal dealers in the province, has issued a report on the present situation. Reports on scarcity of fuel are confirmed, and it is found that with the exception of a little supply which towns on the Soo Line get from the Souris Valley the only source from which coal is brought here is the district where the mines are now closed.

GIRL LOST HER LEG.

Stood in Front of Mowing Machine and Horses Started.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: The six-year-old daughter of Charles Zavitz, a farmer, of Lobo, had her right leg severed at the knee on Friday. She was handing a whip to her sister, who was driving a mowing machine, when the horses suddenly moved, the knives catching the child at the knee. The knives cut clear through the limb, leaving the foot and leg in the boot.

PLAGUE IN CALIFORNIA.

Boy Bitten by Ground Squirrel From Infected Region Dead.

A despatch from Sacramento, Cal., says: Bubonic plague, transmitted by ground squirrels has appeared in California and caused one death thus far. Horace Flood, 7 years old, of Contra Costa County, died Wednesday, after being scratched and bitten by a ground squirrel. This is the first case of human infection received within a year. The case comes from a region formerly infested with plague-ridden squirrels, and cause less anxiety than if it came from a new area. One hundred and eighty-five men have been put to work by the Federal Government in San Francisco and surrounding counties on the bay to exterminate rats and ground squirrels.

MEN SWEEP OVER CATARACT.

Canoeing Tragedy at the Matagami Falls.

A despatch from Porcupine says: A triple tragedy on the Matagami River occurred late Friday evening, when Carey Brown, banker, of Toledo, Ohio; C. E. Vance, mining engineer and former manager of the Tonopah Nevada Mining Co., and a firm helper, fell into the water at Sandy Falls as their canoe upset. Brown was pulled out safely, but when he saw his companions shoot over the falls into the deep white foam, he fell dead on the river bank. The drowning tragedy was preceded a few hours by a suicide near the T. and N. O. station, when a foreigner, known by the English name of Joseph Ware, cut his throat. Ware had been employed at the Dome mines.

UNITED STATES.

An effort to disfranchise all negroes in Georgia is being made.

The sealing treaty was finally passed by the Senate at Washington.

Mr. Edward M. Shepard, a prominent New York lawyer and Democratic leader, is dead.

The International Harvester Company is alleged to have violated the anti-trust law.

Thirty-seven of the alleged "wire-trust" men pleaded guilty and were fined in New York.

The reciprocity bill is signed and pulp and paper are now admitted free into the United States from lands upon which there are no export restrictions.

GENERAL.

A French army officer resigned his office on a question over Japan and Russia are at loggerheads over the seizure of a Japanese sealing vessel.

Thousands of people are homeless as a result of extensive fires in Constantinople.

Ancient papyrus writings, including an account of conversation between Christ and high priest, have been excavated in Egypt.

POOR CHANCE FOR AVIATORS.

Box Kites Shot Full of Holes From Deck of Battleship.

A despatch from Provincetown, Mass., says: The modern battleship is not likely to have much trouble in disposing of such enemies as come by aeroplane, if the aerial marksmanship of the gunners aboard the battleship New Hampshire is any indication. The tests were made more difficult by being held at night. Huge box kites, pulled through the air by a fast torpedo boat, were the targets. Under the eye of the warship's searchlights the flying marks, supposed to be hostile biplanes, were riddled with bullets from the rifles of sharpshooters and an automatic Colt field gun of eight calibre, which pumped 400 steel pellets a minute. The kites were easily hit at 300 and 500 yards.

SLAIN BY A NEGRO.

Winnipeg Club Proprietor Murdered in Quarrel Over Women.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: An unknown negro murdered Frank Johnston, proprietor of the Winnipeg Club on Saturday morning. The murderer fled and has not been captured. The scene of the killing is a negro resort, and the crime was the result of a quarrel over women.

AN OCEAN TRAGEDY.

Steamer Sank Suddenly and Ten Perished.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says: The steamer John Irwin, owned by the Port Hood Coal Company, foundered on Tuesday morning off Beaver Light, N. S., on a voyage from Port Morien, N. S., to Halifax. The Irwin had a crew of 11, and all perished except the mate, W. L. McLeod, whose escape was remarkable.

track, through billed. Oats-No. 2 white, 42 3-4c; No. 3 white, 42c; No. 4 white, 41c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Buckwheat—Nothing offering. Good to 6 1-4c, good at 5 1-2 to 5 3-4c, fairly good at 5 to 5 1-2c, fair at 4 1-2 to 4 3-4c, and common at 4 to 4 1-4c per pound. Cows brought from 3 1-2 to 4 3-4c, and bulls from 3 to 5c per pound, as to quality. Sheep sold at \$4.50 to \$5; lambs at \$3.75 to \$5; and calves at \$3 to \$6 each, as to quality. The demand for hogs was good, and prices ruled firm, with sales of selected lots at \$7.25 to \$7.50 per cwt., weighed off cars.

Toronto, Aug. 1.—Steers and heifers of the rougher class were sold as low as \$4.60 and \$4.75. Medium cattle ranged from \$5.50 to \$5.80. Cows and bulls were steady at \$4.50 to \$5 and \$5.10 for the choicest offerings. Milkers were quoted at \$50 to \$60 for good ones. Hogs and other small stock were steady.

MONTREAL BABIES DIE.

More Than 300 Infants Succumb in a Month.

A despatch from Montreal says: For the month of July the total deaths in this city numbered 1,175, and of this 837 deaths were those of children under five years, the effect of a report presented on Monday at the City Hall. The health officials say that the showing is the worst in the history of the city. As the past month was abnormally hot, the weather was largely blamed for the slaughter of the innocents.

THE DUKE'S ARRIVAL.

New Governor-General Intends to Sail About Oct. 6.

A despatch from Ottawa says: In reference to the statement that the Duke of Connaught will arrive at Quebec, Oct. 13, it was learned from Major Trotter, A.D.C., that no official notice has yet been received. Major Trotter stated, however, that he had heard of the report to the effect that the Duke was to sail on Oct. 6, but that no preparations would be entered upon until official notification is received.

CHOLERA IN FRANCE.

Several Cases Traced to Fruit Imported from Italy.

A despatch from Perpignan, France, says: Several well-defined cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred in the Department of Herault, with one death. The disease has been traced to fruit imported from Italy. The health authorities have taken all possible precautions, and do not consider that there is danger of the spread of the disease.

MAN'S RIBS REMOVED.

Doctors Hope to Save Life of Victim of Tuberculosis.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: A unique surgical operation was performed on Sunday on Ralph Mercer. Mercer has for some time been afflicted with a tubercular affection. Portions of several ribs were removed from his breast and side. It is hoped that without the ribs compressing the affected parts of the lungs will grow strong again and that the young man's life may be saved.

Sugar was again advanced by ten cents on Monday, making the fourth consecutive advance of similar proportions since July 11 last.

IMPORTS SHOW INCREASE

Dominion Trade Returns for the Quarter Ending With June

A despatch from Ottawa says: For the past quarter of the present fiscal year Canada's total trade was \$180,590,488, an increase of \$9,706,798, as compared with April, May and June of last year. The increase was entirely in imports, which totalled \$121,353,584, or nearly twelve millions more than for the corresponding period of last year.

Exports of domestic products aggregated \$34,624,409, a falling off of nearly three millions, of which two millions was in exports of forest products. The trade for June totalled \$68,710,369, an increase of \$2,698,445. Imports for the month totalled \$43,936,881, an increase of a little over three millions. Customs revenue for the three months was \$18,926,758, an increase of \$2,358,347.

PRODUCTS GREAT BRITAIN'S CENSUS A DUCHESS TWICE OVER

POPULATION IS INCREASING MORE AND MORE SLOWLY.

Great Fall in the Birth Rate and Great Increase in Emigration.

The population of Great Britain, for the first time since the census of the kingdom was taken, has not, according to the report of the Registrar-General, maintained its rate of increase. During the decade just past this rate was 9.1 per cent. During the previous decade it was 12.17 per cent.

Especially striking does this loss of growth appear when contrasted with that of Germany, for while Great Britain actually increased in population only about 3,275,000 in ten years its greatest continental competitor in commerce is increasing at the rate of nearly 1,000,000 a year.

The two apparent causes for this failure to maintain the normal rate of increase of population are the great fall in the birth rate and the great increase in emigration. The bulk of this emigration has been directed to other parts of the British dominions, so that it cannot be regarded as

LOSS TO THE EMPIRE.

"The fact that the lowest rate of increase has been in purely agricultural counties accounts partly for both the falling birth rate and the interesting rate of emigration," says the Queen. "As everyone who has studied the question knows, the British rural population does not increase as it should for two main reasons, the lowness of wages and the scarcity of housing accommodation. The former is undoubtedly due to our antiquated fiscal system, which admits foreign produce free but taxes heavily the British means of production.

"The latter is due to the fact that the capital required for creating laborers' cottages is so highly taxed that it produces a much smaller return than when employed in other methods. The average rate of interest on agricultural land, including farm buildings, cottages, etc., is only some 2 per cent., and now that the rates and taxes are constantly rising while rent does not increase proportionately, landowners are becoming less and less willing to sink their capital on such UNREMUNERATIVE TERMS, especially when the security is a continually falling one.

"Hitherto great landlords have been willing to accept a nominal return for the capital expended on their estates largely because of the sentimental interest attached to them—the pride of possession, social status, family connection, personal knowledge of and sympathy with the tenants, and so on. But now that the actual burdens of landlordism are outweighing its tangible advantages large owners are beginning to sell off their landed estates and the new owners, chiefly farmers and small holders, are so put to it to raise the purchase money or find the interest on their mortgages that they have scarcely enough cash left to repair the laborers' cottages, let alone build new ones.

Under these circumstances young couples find it an ever increasing

ROMANCE IN THE BRITISH PEERAGE.

Duke of Manchester's Widow Wedded Duke of Devonshire After 30 Years' Wait.

The death of Louise Dowager Duchess of Devonshire, who was almost the last of those beautiful and brilliant women who have had so great an influence on English politics removes from the earthly stage the last figure in the romance that endured through sixty years, and that left its mark upon the history of Great Britain.

Through one great mistake—the result of a sudden quarrel with her girlish sweetheart—the Duchess endured thirty years of an unhappy marriage with the late Duke of Manchester before his death permitted her marriage with the man she really loved.

The Duke of Devonshire was that man. But throughout the long period of their penance their true story was known and understood sympathetically not only by the lesser lights of court society but by Queen Victoria during her reign and later by King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

ROYAL RECOGNITION.

This royal recognition of a romantic attachment lifted the Duchess to a position of social dignity which her brilliant mind readily turned into political power. She was the wife of Manchester, but she was the friend and shrewd adviser of Devonshire—a man of patriotism and sound sense, but one who required a guiding genius to aid him and to offset his deficiencies in personality and eloquence.

It was believed by many that the devotion of the Duchess of Manchester to the career of the Duke of Devonshire was the result of her heart-felt repentance for having thrown him over when he had first courted her—the beautiful Countess Louise Von Alton, of the then mighty Court of Hanover.

In those happy days of youth she had been one of the most famous beauties of Europe. The Hanoverian court was naturally English in sympathy, and young English noblemen, each her to a vast estate and a dukedom, came to pay court to the lovely daughter of the Count Von Alton. One was the Viscount Mandeville, who would one day be Duke of Manchester; the other was the Marquis of Hartington, who was to inherit the insignia and the power and mighty wealth of the house of Devonshire.

COUNTESS DID NOT GIVE IN.

The Marquis was the favored suitor. But the young Countess was a person of high spirit, and he was a man of stubborn pride. There was a lovers' quarrel—one of those trifling misunderstandings that have a way of changing the course of human lives. They parted. The Viscount proposed and was accepted. They were married in 1853 in the court chapel of Hanover and came to England.

The Viscount succeeded to the title of Duke of Manchester. Five children were born.

Having the dignity of one title by marriage and the power of another by right of influence, the Duchess



INSURES PERFECT BAKING RESULTS

THE FAVORITE BRAND

ROYAL YEAST

NINE MILLION TIES USED

Expenditure on One Item of Railway Construction in Canada

A despatch from Ottawa says: The forestry branch of the Department of the Interior has collected statistics with regard to the cross-tie consumption in Canada for 1910. There were 9,213,962 cross-ties purchased in 1910 by the steam and electric roads of Canada at a cost of \$3,535,228. This is a decrease of 35 per cent. from the number purchased in 1909. The average cost of these ties at the point of purchase was 38c per tie. Three kinds of wood, cedar, jackpine and hemlock, furnished 77 per cent. of all the ties purchased. Cedar itself supplied 40 per cent. of the total consumption, and its use is increasing yearly in proportion to other species. Oak, which makes an expensive tie, costing 74c each, was used principally by an United

States company having mileage in Canada. Of the total number of ties purchased 70 per cent. were hewn ties. The only important species which has a majority of sawn ties was oak. Sawn ties cost on the average 36c per tie and hewn ties cost 3c. more. The steam railways used 95 per cent. of all the ties, and these ties cost them on the average 38c. The electric railways used 302,540 ties—an increase of 183 per cent. over 1909. They paid for their ties 41c. each. Although on the average they use smaller ties, this excess of 3c in the cost is due not only to the disadvantages incident to contracts for smaller quantities of materials, but also to the fact that the electric roads are more likely to purchase tie at points where the price includes transportation charges.

C.P.R. LINER HIT SUNKEN ROCK

The Empress of China is Stranded on the Coast of Japan

A despatch from Tokio says: The British steamer Empress of China on Thursday struck a sunken rock off the Province of Boshu. Her passengers were landed safely. It is expected the vessel will be refloated.

The accident occurred near the scene of the wreck of the Great Northern steamship Dakota in the Spring of 1907. Submerged rocks extend about a mile from the coast, which is swept by dangerous currents.

As soon as word of the accident was received here Vice-Admiral Sato, the Minister of Marine, despatched the cruisers Azo and Soya, of the Japanese training squadron, to the assistance of the distressed ship. The cruisers took off the mails and baggage of the Empress and aided in removing the 185 pas-

EXPLOSION IN WESTERN CITY

Saskatoon in Darkness, Water Supply Cut Off, Three Men Injured

A despatch from Saskatoon, Sask., says: Three men were injured, two seriously, and the city is in darkness indefinitely as the result of a boiler explosion at the city power plant early on Thursday afternoon. The boiler had been leaking all morning, and power was shut off pending repairs, but the leak got worse, and the fires were ordered to be drawn. While being drawn a boiler tube exploded, clouds of scalding water and superheated steam immediately enveloping the whole boiler room. I. Sullivan, a coal wheeler, received the first blast, being blown over a coal pile, but luckily escaped with bruises and a scratched hand. Immediately after came a discharge with the combined force of the three boilers, which were connected, the centre being the source of the explosion, the whole force ag-

chiefly farmers and small noidea, are so put to it to raise the purchase money or find the interest on their mortgages that they have scarcely enough cash left to repair the laborers' cottages, let alone build new ones.

Under these circumstances young couples find it an ever increasing difficulty to marry and settle down in the country. One consequence is that young men go to towns to increase the competition in the labor market, and another is that both men and maids emigrate to the United States or the British dominions, and so the country languishes for lack of replenishing the able population and suffers from the disproportionate number of the feeble, old, vicious and degenerate folk

LEFT ON OUR SHORES.

"A favorable feature of the returns is the marked increase in the growth of our seaports, a fact which tends to show that our international carrying trade is progressing; the pity is that so much of the goods thus transported are made abroad and not turned out in our own factories by our own people.

In round figures the present population of the United Kingdom is forty-five and a quarter millions, being an increase of some 9 per cent. upon the total of ten years ago, which then numbered forty-one and a half millions. As the population of France at the last census only totalled thirty-nine and a quarter millions we have outstripped that country in the racial struggle, but we have by no means approached Germany's teeming population, which was more than sixty and a half millions in 1905 and had still further increased at the last quinquennial census. That unique and vigorous offshoot of the Anglo-Saxon race, the United States of America, has of course surpassed the three European countries referred to, largely at their expense, and even in the last decade numbered over 75,000,000."

HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Bodies of Number of Victims of Typhoon in Tokio Recovered.

A despatch from Tokio, Japan, says: More than 100 persons are believed to have lost their lives early on Wednesday in the typhoon which swept over Tokio and Yokohama during the night. Forty bodies were recovered in the morning in the Suzaki district, including 23 occupants of a house of ill repute, which was washed away before the tenants could escape. The property loss will be large. Many fishing vessels and small coastwise craft are missing.

CAUGHT 77 WHALES.

Two Big Steamers Report by Wireless a Record Vancouver Catch.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: The steam whalers St. Lawrence and White, working from the Kyuhout station, have broken all records for their catch during the last two weeks, according to special advices received by wireless. Seventy-seven whalers were taken off the coast of Vancouver.

Mr. C. F. G. Masterman, Parliamentary Secretary of the Local Government Board, was re-elected last on Saturday for Bethnal Green.

cepted. They were married in 1888 in the court chapel of Hanover and came to England.

The Viscount succeeded to the title of Duke of Manchester. Five children were born.

Having the dignity of one title by marriage and the power of another by right of influence, the Duchess became the second mightiest woman of England.

The Duke of Devonshire, who remained a bachelor, met her everywhere. There was no mistaking his continued devotion to her. No one ever thought of asking one of them to a function without also inviting the other.

WAITED THIRTY YEARS.

This remarkable condition of affairs endured for 30 years. It was just a year after the aged Duke of Manchester passed away that, in 1892, his widow became the Duchess of Devonshire, and realized at last her long-delayed happiness.

The star of Devonshire was then in the ascendant. The Duke was powerful in Parliament. He held the confidence of the Crown. The social affairs conducted by the Duchess brought together the greatest minds of the period. It was said that many a far-reaching measure of diplomacy was born in the discussions in her home—the famous Devonshire House.

The Duke died in 1908 at Cannes. From that time forward the Duchess seemed to grow more fragile. She gave up most of her social activities—even bridge—whist—of which she had been enthusiastically fond.

Her visit to Sandown recently was her first public appearance in some time. She was standing

was received here Vice-Admiral Sato, the Minister of Marine, despatched the cruisers Azo and Soya, of the Japanese training squadron, to the assistance of the distressed ship. The cruisers took off the mails and baggage of the Empress and aided in removing the 185 passengers to the mainland. The passengers were temporarily housed in temples and a school building, and later proceeded by train to this city.

The ship's bottom was badly damaged, and if the craft is saved it will take three months to repair her.

HIS DEFENCE.

A young Irish soldier was charged with striking his superior officer, Captain Y—, and when asked by the President if he objected to any of the officers forming the Court, he answered:

"Sure, I objects to ye all!"

"On what ground?" asked the President.

"It's not guilty I am!"

Of course, he was informed that his innocence was not yet proved.

"Well," he continued, "I object to Colonel X—"

"State your objection."

"Sure, he wasn't there when I strucked the Captain!"

among a group of friends when she suddenly swooned. She was carried to the Vincent House, but died without regaining consciousness.

I. Sullivan, a coal heeler, received the first blast, being blown over a coal pile, but luckily escaped with bruises and a scratched hand. Immediately after came a discharge with the combined force of the three boilers, which were connected, the centre being the source of the trouble, the whole force aggregating 450 horse-power.

Andrew G. Sangster, superintendent of power; Harry Johnson, chief engineer, and Jack Kemp were the three men involved, the first and second-named being badly scalded all over the body. Johnson had the flesh scalded almost off both arms and hands, and Sangster was also terribly scalded.

As the superintendent and chief engineer were injured and only subordinates left to handle the trouble, it is impossible to state when the plant will operate again, as the only means adopted for relieving the tension thus far has been the calling into requisition the services of the forty-horse-power city traction engine, ridiculously inefficient.

The city is devoid of water supply, and business in all shops operated by city power is at an absolute standstill.

START SOMETHING.

"What is an anecdote, pa?"

"An anecdote, my son, is a short and funny tale which at once reminds the other fellow of a tale which is neither short nor funny."

Anyway a man never tells how a girl proposed to him.

Hollinger Extension Mines, Limited.

(Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New Jersey)

Authorized Capital - - - \$1,500,000
Treasury - - - 500,000

PAR VALUE OF SHARES - - - \$5.00

DIRECTORATE:

EDWIN A. BENSON, Mech. Supt. Pullman Car Co., Chicago.
FREDERICK L. SIMMONS, 2nd Asst. Auditor, Pullman Car Co., Chicago.
JOHN L. WOODS, Capitalist, Chicago.
ROBERT W. TINSLEY, Pres. Tinsley-Jackson Co., Chicago.
JOHN R. TURNER, Corporation Trust Co., New York.

The Company is organized to take control of the claim immediately adjoining the Hollinger Mine on the North. This claim is known to contain the extension of at least one of the Hollinger veins.

30,000 shares are offered for sale at \$3.00 per share, and the subscription list will be closed as soon as the 30,000 shares are fully subscribed, when the stock will be listed on the different Exchanges.

Cheques or drafts, payable at par in Toronto, must accompany subscriptions.

FULL INFORMATION WILL BE FURNISHED BY

W. MURRAY ALEXANDER,
14 Melinda Street,

or USSHER, STRATHY & Co.,
46 King Street W.,
TORONTO.

Bargain for the Kiddies

Saturday morning we place on sale about 40 pairs of Children's Roman Sandals and Slippers at $\frac{1}{2}$ price or less. This is the greatest BARGAIN we have ever offered in Children's fine footwear.

25 pair of Children's 5 Strap Jockey Sandals with Red Kid Top and Patent Colt Vamps. The famous classic \$2.00 and \$2.25 Shoes. **Sale Price \$1.00**
 Sizes 5 to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 8 to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

15 pair Misses Chocolate Kid 2 Buckle Shoes, made with strong sewed soles. Classic \$2.00 Shoes. **Sale Price \$1.00**
 Sizes 11 to 2.

Suit Case Special 10 Imitation Leather Suit Cases made on steel frame
Special 98 Cents

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
 Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.

Steam Coal For Threshing

—AT—
Steven's Coal Yard

CHAS. STEVENS.

Yard: Foot of West Street.

1-tf

SALT FOR SALE.

- Lump Rock Salt.
 - Fine Salt in barrels.
 - Fine Salt in bags.
 - Coarse Salt in large sacks for stock.
 - Crushed Rock Salt in large and small sacks for making ice cream.
- Give me a call when wanting Salt.

Phone 130.

FRANK H. PERRY.

F. W. SMITH,
 ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
 Napanee.

30-5-m

JOHN T. GRANGE
 ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
 ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
 TRY US.
 Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
 Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A CALL.

Prints and Gingham

—at—

Sale Prices

15c per yard - now 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c

12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per yard - now 10c

10c per yard - now 8c

A.E. Lazier.

Half Holiday Excursions.

The Steamer Reindeer will run an excursion on each Wednesday half holiday to Glen Island and Picton. Fare 25 cents. 31-t

Lennox County Fair.

Secretary Ming has already commenced planning for this year's County Fair and hopes to make it bigger and better than ever. Special attractions are to be secured if possible.

Special Notice!

We have inaugurated a special delivery to hotels for the benefit of farmers, during the time of the progress of the sewer on front street. All orders will be delivered immediately. If you have any repair work we will send and get it from your rig and return it as soon as done.

M. S. MADOLE, Phone. 13.

England Represented in Napanee.

It affords us great pleasure to announce to the citizens of Napanee and vicinity that The Medical Hall—Napanee's Largest Drug Store, has been chosen as one of the Canadian Depots, now being established throughout this country by the great English Firm of Lever Bros. Ltd. for the sale of their "Royal Vinolia Toilet Preparations." Read their ad in any leading daily newspaper and secure from us the special post card which entitles you to a full free trial of any article you choose. Fred L. Hooper.

Box Social.

The Ladies Guild of St. John's Church, Selby, will hold a Box Social on Monday evening 7th August at 8 o'clock p. m. in the parsonage grounds. If the weather is wet or cold it will be held in the house. A box social consists in every lady bringing a box filled with good things and her name written inside. These boxes will be sold by auction to the highest bidder. There will be a musical programme and a good time. Come ladies and bring a box. Come gentlemen and bid them up. There will be no charge for admission. This Social is free to all. All Welcome.

Quarterly Meeting.

The Quarterly Official Board of the Methodist Church of the Wilton Circuit met in Camden East church, on Monday, July 31st. Representatives from the different appointments were present. By an unanimous vote the pastor's salary was increased to one thousand dollars. G. B. Sanderson was appointed delegate to the district meetings. The following resolution

For Scranton Coal.

Call at office corner of Centre and Water Streets, or telephone 128.
P. GLEESON.

Fishing Tackle.

Trowing Lines from 15 cts. to \$2.50 all the new Baits, Steel Rods, this is Bass Month, see

BOYLE & SON.

Are You Looking for Bargains?

Then don't neglect colling and examine our Steel, and Metal Ranges and Heaters. They are as good as the best; and as cheap as the cheapest.

43tf **POTTER & BLANCHARD.**

Brick Church, Morven.

Lawn Social at Morven, held on the Brick Church Lawn on the evening of 10th of August. Cake, Ice Cream and a high class programme will be given to all for the small sum of 15c. each. All Welcome. 33-bp.

Died at Rockwood.

Frank Empey died on Wednesday, at Rockwood Hospital after an illness of some weeks, aged 45 years. Deceased was well known in Napanee and was sent to Rockwood about a year ago. The remains were brought to Napanee and interred in Riverside cemetery on Thursday.

Hair Dye.

We have the "old fashioned hair restorer" that restores the hair to its natural color. It is not a nitrate of silver dye that shows on the hair so everybody can see that the hair has been dyed, but a "color restorer". It is put up in \$1.00 bottles, and can be procured in Napanee only at Wallace's Drug Store—The Rexall Agency.

No Guess Work.

On May 9th last my dwelling with contents was destroyed by fire. I was insured in the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Co. My claim was satisfactorily adjusted and promptly paid and I would advise my associate farmers to insure in our Home Company, as our Directors are men of our own class, accessible and fair.

WM. THISTLEWAITE.

Centreville, July 1st, 1911. 34-b

Pianos.

The place to select your piano is from VanLoven Bros. stock at Paul's music store, Napanee. We have several makes, including the celebrated Gerhard Heintzman and Newcombe. You can see the different styles, hear the different tones, and take your choice. We trade for anything, we want twenty horses on deal and give very easy terms of payment. We also sell Organs sewing machines, separators, and the celebrated Fairbanks and Harris Gasoline engines. We have two large farms sale. Will be at Mr. Paul's store Saturdays.

VANLOVEN BROS.,
 Moscow and Yarker.

Death of Mrs. Jas. O'Brien.

Mrs. Annie O'Brien, beloved wife of Mr. Jas. O'Brien, Napanee, passed away on Thursday morning. Mrs. O'Brien had been in poor health for some months and a few weeks ago went to the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, for treatment but returned a couple of weeks ago without any improvement in health, and her demise, though sudden was not unexpected. Besides her sorrowing husband she leaves one son, Mr. Frank O'Brien, to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother. The funeral will take place on Saturday morning at 9 a. m., at the R. C. church thence to the R. C. cemetery.

Lucrative Positions.

It is generally conceded that owing to the Chain of Seven Colleges, with which the Peterboro Business College is connected, that its graduates get choice positions. Many young men who graduated two years ago are now receiving from \$1000 to \$3000 per year, young women from \$60 to \$110 per month. The Peterboro Business College is one of the largest schools in the Province, and the demand for the

Me

TRIN

Sun
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30-5-m

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Every one tested and
 LY GUARANTEED—and they are
 no dearer than the poor kinds.
 J. M. T. Batteries 25c each.

**Gasolene delivered
 promptly to your boat
 house in clean cans.**

M. S. MADOLE,
 Napanee's Leading Hardware Store.
 Phone, 13.



It's time you owned! a

WALTHAM

Our stock is complete in
all grades.

THE ELGIN

The master Watch for
Railroad Men.

THE HOWARD

The finest time-pieces
ever produced.

We are agents for them
all. Come in and talk
watch with us.



**15 Cases of Granite
 Just in from
 Scotland.**

MORE TO FOLLOW.

**New and Elegant Designs
 Some plain, all polished.
 Few are beautifully carved**

I have the largest stock ever shown in
 Napanee.
 Will save you travelling expenses and
 commission.
 Our patrons have confidence and look
 for us.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

**PRESSED HAY AND
 STRAW**

WOOD OF ALL KINDS.
 The Best in Groceries
 Flour, Feed, Etc.,
S. CASEY DENISON.
 Centre Street, North. Phone 10

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

**Everything Neat and Sanitary.
 Best of Service Guaranteed.
 GIVE US A CALL.**

The steel for a new bridge at Roblin
 was unloaded at the station on Thurs-
 day.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Bar-
 ber's itch, and every form of con-
 tagious Itch on human or animal
 cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's
 Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold
 by—T. B. Wallace

The Steamer Reindeer will run ex-
 cursions to Pictou each Friday after-
 noon during August, leaving Napanee
 at 1 p. m. Passengers may stop off at
 any intermediate dock and return
 same evening. Fare 25 cents.

Oddfellow's excursion, Aug. 9th,
 will allow you to attend the firemen's
 demonstration at Port Hope. You
 can buy Ticket on to Toronto, and use
 excursion ticket to come home on.
 This makes a good holiday trip at
 small cost

Trinity Sunday School held a very
 successful picnic in the park on Wed-
 nesday afternoon. Numerous prizes
 were offered for the sports and plenty
 amusement offered the children, and
 all enjoyed themselves to the fullest
 extent. Lunch was served at 5 o'clock.

Next Tuesday afternoon the mem-
 bers of the fire company, together
 with the Citizens' Band, leave on the
 1:30 train for Port Hope to attend the
 firemen's tournament in that town.
 The band and the fire brigade will
 leave the fire hall about four o'clock
 and parade to the station.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling immense
 quantities bran and shorts. Five
 Roses Flour \$2.65. Dr. Pierce's
 Favorite Prescription and Golden
 Medical Discovery, 80c bottle, Dodd's
 Kidney Pills, 35c box. Try our 15c.
 tea. Good black tea 25c. Package
 corn starch 5c, bulk starch 5c.

Mr. W. G. Wilson, County Clerk,
 has been notified by the Ontario Pub-
 lic Works Department that an Order
 in Council was approved by the Lieut-
 enant Governor on 23th July, 1911,
 approving of By-laws Nos. 221 and 229,
 extending the County Road System in
 Townships of South Fredericksburgh
 and Adolphustown. The construction
 of said extensions to be carried out at
 a cost not exceeding \$9,500, of which
 the Province will pay one-third.

Gasoline, high grade, Motor and
 Stove, at The Medical Hall—Fred L.
 Hooper.

THE NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD

**Cheese Sold at 12 1-4c and
 12 3-16c.**

The Napanee cheese board met in
 the Council Chamber at 2 p. m., Presi-
 dent Chas. Anderson presiding. Six-
 teen factories offered 1315 cheese for
 sale of which 615 were white and 700
 colored. Bidding opened at 12c and
 closed at 12 1-4c, at which price 140 cheese
 were sold, and 625 cheese were sold at
 12 3-16c. The following factories
 boarded:

	White	Col
Emsey.....	40	.....
Kingsford.....	75	.....
Forest Mills.....	.....	120
Excelsior.....	.....	95
Farmers Friend.....	.....	100
Marlbank.....	.....	60
Palace Road.....	120	.....
Centreville.....	100	.....
Selby.....	150	.....
Deseronto.....	140	.....
Metzler.....	80	.....
Wilton.....	.....	75
Albert.....	.....	50
Whitman Creek.....	25	.....
Maple Ridge.....	25	.....
Murphy.....	25	.....

Quarterly Meeting.

The Quarterly Official Board of the
 Methodist Church of the Wilton Cir-
 cuit met in Camden East church, on
 Monday, July 31st. Representatives
 from the different appointments were
 present. By an unanimous vote the
 pastor's salary was increased to one
 thousand dollars. G. B. Sanderson
 was appointed delegate to the district
 meetings. The following resolution
 was unanimously passed: Moved by
 J. B. Sanderson, seconded by S. G.
 Hogle, that we desire to place on re-
 cord our high appreciation of the
 worth and labors of our deceased
 brother, John Valentine. While we
 reluctantly bow to the decree of the
 Great Head of the Church we cannot
 but feel the irreparable loss we have
 sustained through his removal from
 our midst. He was a man of sterling
 worth; his council in our board and
 official gatherings will be missed. No
 burden could be laid on him that he
 thought too heavy to be born for the
 Master, he was a good citizen, kind
 husband and affectionate father. We
 wish to assure the bereaved family of
 our prayers, "That he who doeth all
 things well" may reveal the silver
 lining in this very dark cloud which
 now rests over their home.

JOHN LEWIS,
 Rec. Steward.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
 July 28th, 1911.

Council met in special session to
 hear a proposition from the School
 Board in reference to a heating system
 for the West Ward school.

Mr. W. F. Hall, Secretary of the
 Board, explained the system proposed
 by the Board. Tenders were called
 for and several tenders were received.
 The amount required to put the
 school in first class shape, new drain,
 architects, fees, heating, ventilating
 and plumbing and remodeling the
 school will cost about \$4500.00

Mr. J. W. Robinson, chairman of
 the Board, addressed the council in
 reference to the improvements neces-
 sary.

The Council passed a resolution
 favoring the granting of the money to
 the School Board for the purpose
 stated.

Lucrative Positions.

It is generally conceded that owing
 to the Chain of Seven Colleges, with
 which the Peterboro Business College
 is connected, that its graduates get
 choice positions. Many young men
 who graduated two years ago are now
 receiving from \$1000 to \$3000 per year,
 young women from \$600 to \$110 per
 month. The Peterboro Business Col-
 lege is one of the largest schools in the
 Province, and the demand for the
 graduates is many times its supply.
 Mr. Spotton has solved the life problem
 for thousands and placed them on the
 "High road to success," and he is in a
 better position than ever to do the
 same for you. You will be welcomed
 at any of his town or city schools.
 We understand that he trained twelve
 hundred students last year, and antici-
 pates a large increase during the in-
 coming year. It would be well for
 young people to get his advice; if you
 are not adapted for commercial pur-
 suits he will frankly tell you.

Public Health Notice.

It has been reported to the local
 Board of Health that tap water has
 been allowed to run and soak into the
 wells in the Town for the purpose of
 supplying well water for drinking pur-
 poses. The Board of Health hereby
 gives notice that this water is not fit
 for use, and is likely to spread conta-
 gion, and the Board hereby orders that
 this practice be discontinued.

The report has also gained currency
 and the matter has come to the atten-
 tion of the Board of Health that a cer-
 tain family in the Town was stricken
 with a malignant type of diphtheria.
 The Board has thoroughly investigat-
 ed this matter, and has found that
 there was no truth whatever in the
 report.

W. A. GRANGE,
 Sec'y Board of Health.

C. M. STRATTON, M. D.

Medical Health Officer.

Dated this 3rd day of August, 1911.
 34-a

Gasoline, high grade, Motor and
 Stove, at The Medical Hall—Fred L.
 Hooper.

FARM LABORERS' EXCURSIONS.

**50,000 Men Wanted for Harvesting in
 Manitoba, Saskatchewan
 and Alberta.**

This year's wheat crop, according to
 a conservative estimate, will be two
 hundred million bushels, and the
 Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta
 governments advise that fifty thousand
 men will be required. The majority
 of these will have to be recruited from
 Ontario, and the Canadian Pacific
 Railway are running excursions to
 Winnipeg and west at \$10. Free
 tickets will be supplied at Winnipeg to
 destinations in Western Canada east
 of Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and branches.
 Special through trains to Winnipeg
 will be run by the C.P.R., the only
 through line, on the following dates:

Aug. 3, from all points on all lines in
 Ontario south of the G.T.R. main line
 Toronto to Sarnia. This includes C.P.
 R. stations south of Guelph and Bram-
 pton.

Aug. 12, from all points in Ontario
 north of the G.T.R. main line Toronto
 to Sarnia, which includes all branches
 and the Toronto-Sudbury line.

Aug. 16, from points in Eastern On-
 tario.

Aug. 23, from all points West of
 Toronto in Ontario.

Aug. 25, from all points East of Tor-
 onto in Ontario and Quebec.

Through trains will be run from On-
 tario points on the above dates to
 Winnipeg, avoiding all transfer or
 customs troubles en route. Ask any
 C.P.R. agent for Circular giving rates,
 conditions, special train service, etc.,
 from Toronto and points in Ontario or
 write to R. L. Thompson, D.P.A., C.
 P. R., Toronto.

Don't suffer pain. Take Merrill's
 Wizard Lightning. Clean and stain-
 less to apply, and pleasant to take.
 Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B.
 Wallace, Druggist.

Odd Trousers



We are showing a full range of qualities
 and sizes in Men's Odd Trousers.

Special values in Work
 Trousers..... **AT \$1.50**

Other lines of good
 Tweeds and Worsteds
 at from..... **\$1.75 to \$5**

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,

Napanee, Ont.

IMPROVE THEIR APPEARANCE

Have your Suit Pressed and put in First-Class Shape

Prices:

Suits Pressed 50c
Coats " 35c
Trousers 15c

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Napanee.

Sunday Services at 10:30 a.m., and 7 p.m.
Rev. G. W. McColl, B. A., Pastor.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Treleven, Toronto, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vine.

Mrs. D. B. Wilson, Vancouver, B. C. has come to spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. N. Hogle.

Mrs. Hurst and daughters, Toronto, are guests of her father, Mr. Herman Ming.

Mrs. F. A. Wroughton is visiting her father, Mr. Jas. Daly after spending the past couple of months in England. Capt. Wroughton was a member of the N. W. M. P. contingent to the coronation.

Miss Clara Johnston returned this week from Kempton where she underwent a critical operation.

Miss M. Ross is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Alexander.

Mrs. Geo. Shibley and Miss Irene Cowan spent a few days this week in Kingston the guests of Mrs. F. M. Hughes.

Mr. Harry Garrett, of Vancouver, B. C., arrived in town on Monday to pay a visit with friends in this vicinity. Harry has been away from here about five years and his many friends are pleased to meet him once again.

Miss Juanita Smith leaves on Monday for New York City where she has entered the Peoples Hospital as nurse-in-training.

Mr. Wm. Richardson, of Rochester, N. Y., son of the late Rodger Richardson, and a former Napaneean, was renewing acquaintances in town last week after an absence of about twenty years.

Mrs. Frank Hamilton, Toronto, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Webster, for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fralick and son, Whitnev, returned to Chicago Saturday.

Mrs. J. W. Saul and Mrs. Mary Auld, Toronto, were the guests of Mrs. L. Saul a few days this week.

Mrs. E. J. Sigsworth and two children, Hartington, spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Vine.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodrums, of Picton,

Miss Stella Douglas spent a couple of days this week in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul are spending a few days this week fishing at Desert Lake.

Mrs. Geo. Smith, Chatham, spent last week the guest of Miss Jessie Wilson.

The Misses Ostrander, Picton, are guests of Mrs. O. R. Laidley.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. B. Fox, and son, East St. Louis, are guests of his father, Mr. Max Fox.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Pringle and son, Victoria, B. C. are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Pringle.

Mr. Louis Hamilton and bride, of Montreal, were in Napanee on Saturday evening, on their way to Montreal after a two weeks wedding trip in the west.

Mrs. Nicholas Vanalstine, Mill street, and grandson, Raymond Husband, are spending the week visiting friends and relatives in Kingston and vicinity.

Miss Chenoweth, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Miller at their summer home returned to Montreal on Friday.

Mr. F. F. Miller left on Monday for a few weeks trip through the west.

Miss Blewitt and Miss Margaret Bartlett are holidaying among the 1000 Islands.

Miss Checkley left this week to spend a couple of months visiting at Yarmouth, N. S.

Mrs. Amey, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Hamby, returns to her home in Chicago on Saturday.

Mrs. J. C. Barth, Niagara Falls is the guest of Mrs. Bryers.

The Misses Aylesworth are visiting their brother, Mr. Jas. Aylesworth, Tamworth.

Mr. J. A. Pratt, Prescott, was visiting his father, Mr. Jno. Pratt a few days this week.

Miss Gertrude Bowen, Deseronto Road is visiting her sister, Mrs. Robt. Martin, Moose Jaw, Sask.

Mrs. Allan Neilson is spending the week in Toronto.

Miss McDougall, Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. A. Daly.

Mrs. M. J. Bates is spending a few weeks at 1000 Island Park.

Miss Neta Windover is visiting Miss Grace Richardson, Roblin.

Mrs. J. T. Grange is visiting friends at Camden East.

Mr. J. T. Grange is spending a few days at Bogart's-on-the-Bay.

Mr. Harold R. Baughan of Jersey City is spending his holidays with his parents, Court House Ave.

Mrs. John Tyson Lake has accompanied her friends the Misses Emily and Alice Baughan from Jersey City N. J. They intend spending several weeks with their brother, George Baughan.

Skipper Simpson took a crew down the river in his yacht on Tuesday.

Mr. Robt. Solmes left on Thursday for a trip to Syracuse and Utica.

Mrs. Z. A. Grooms returned on Saturday from Rochester.

Mrs. Lorne McAfee, Toronto, is spending a couple of months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Grooms.

Mr. W. J. Shannon, who is in Kingston General Hospital is recovering nicely and expects to be home in a few days.

Mr. C. M. Warner is visiting friends at Hawkinsville, N. Y.

Mrs. W. K. Pruyn and Miss Pruyn are spending a couple of days in Kingston.

Mr. Harvey Warner, Mrs. Sidney Warner, Prof. and Mrs. A. E. Lang and Mrs. Eakins are spending a few days at Glen Island.

Mr. Colville, of the Seymour Power Co., was in town on Thursday.

DEATHS

EMPEY—At Portsmouth, on Wednesday, August 2nd, 1911, Frank

The Best One Day's Outing

Is Trinity Church Excursion to Kingston and 1000 Islands.

Wednesday, August 23rd

The Grand Trunk Special train will leave Napanee at 7.45 a. m. reaching Kingston at 9 a. m.

The Steamer "Brookville" has been chartered for the occasion and will be waiting at the wharf to take those who wish down to 1000 Island Park, reaching there about 11 a. m. Two hours will be allowed at the Park, when the boat will leave for a trip down the American channel and up the Canadian channel to Kingston again in plenty of time, arriving at Napanee a few minutes after eight. Adults to 1000 Islands 1.10. Children half fare.

No spoiled pickles when you use Pure Fruit Vinegar. Sold at Hooper's, Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

Poultry Wanted

LIVE OR DRESSED.

Also - Beef - Hides

Highest Market Price Paid.

FRED WILSON,

Central Meat Market

Tenders have been opened for work on the Hudson Bay Railway, and work is expected to begin by September 1st the Saskatchewan end of the line.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

RETAIL GROCERS MEETING

The Retail Grocers of Napanee and Picton are holding meetings of which we are not notified or invited to attend.

We understand they are plotting to force us to higher prices. Some of our competitors boasted that they would put us out of Napanee, and prices were made with this object in view.

There was a fair fight, but we are still here and here to stay. We would be pleased to meet our competitors and have a fair business-like talk, or be left to run our own business.

If you have any grievance would it not be more honorable and business like to come to us like men than to get behind a fence and throw stones?

NEWMAN-LIVINGSTON CO.



50,000 FARM LABORERS WANTED

FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA

\$10 Going Trip \$18 Additional for Return on Following Conditions:

GOING DATES

AUGUST 3rd—From all stations on all lines on and South of the Grand Trunk Main Line, Toronto to Sarnia, including all stations on C.P.R. Toronto to Detroit and Branch Lines including Guelph sub-division from Guelph South and Brampton South.

AUGUST 12th—From all stations North of Grand Trunk Main Line, Toronto to Sarnia, including C.P.R. points, Bolton Jct. and west; also Grand Trunk points, Toronto to Calendar inclusive.

AUGUST 16th—From all stations Ontario, Toronto and East, Orillia and Scotia Jct. and East on G.T.R. also Azilda and Eastern Ontario.

AUGUST 23rd—From all stations Toronto to North Bay inclusive and West.

AUGUST 25th—From all stations Toronto and East in Ontario and Quebec, also East of Orillia, Scotia Jct. and North Bay.

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS TICKETS WILL BE SOLD TO WINNIPEG ONLY

Representative farmers, appointed by Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Governments will meet and engage laborers on arrival at Winnipeg.

Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points on Canadian Pacific where laborers are needed, East of Moose Jaw and Saskatoon, including branches, and at one cent a mile each way west thereof in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

A certificate is furnished with each ticket, and this certificate, when executed by farmer showing that laborer has worked thirty days or more, will be honored from that point for a second class ticket back to starting points in Ontario, at \$18.00, prior to Nov. 30th, 1911.

Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers trains, which will be run from Toronto and Ontario points to Winnipeg without change, making trip in about 36 hours, and will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued at half fare to children.

For full particulars see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write—

R. L. THOMPSON, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto

winning, returned to Chicago Saturday.
Mrs. J. W. Saul and Mrs. Mary Auld, Toronto, were the guests of Mrs. L. Saul a few days this week.

Mrs. E. J. Sigsworth and two children, Hartington, spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Vine.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodrour, of Picton, spent Saturday and Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Huffman.

Masters Douglas and Kenneth Ham are holidaying with the Boy Scouts at Brophy's Point, Wolfe Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Coates and family, New Rochelle, N. Y., are guests of his mother, Mrs. John Coates.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Foster are visiting friends in Brighton.

Mr. T. B. German is spending a couple of weeks holidaying at Presque Isle.

Miss Gertrude Abell, Toronto, is the guest of Miss Edna French.

Mr. Hiram Cline, wife and family, Toronto, were in town a couple of days this week.

Mrs. C. V. Tobey, Picton, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tobey, New York, spent a few days last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dickinson.

Mr. J. H. S. Derry was in Kingston on Monday.

Four T's is the only remedy that will cure your cough in one day and the worst cold in 48 hours. Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

Warner, Prof. and Mrs. A. E. Lang and Mrs. Eakins are spending a few days at Glen Island.

Mr. Colville, of the Seymour Power Co., was in town on Thursday.

DEATHS

EMPEY—At Portsmouth, on Wednesday, August 2nd, 1911, Frank Empey aged 45 years.

GOOD—At Napanee, on Tuesday August 1st, 1911, Mary Johanna Good, wife of Mr. John Good aged 54 years.

JONES—At North Fredericksburg, on Tuesday August 1st 1911, Joseph Jones aged 50 years 9 days.

O'BRIEN—At Napanee, on Thursday, August 3rd, 1911, Annie O'Brien, beloved wife of Mr. Jas. O'Brien, aged 58 years, 1 month, and 17 days.

Oddfellows' Excursion, Civic Holiday. The only excursion leaving town on this date that will give you a chance to visit Toronto, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Hamilton or any point west. The tickets are good for three days. Special train service both ways.

Granite Work.

We particularly invite the public to examine our work in the cemeteries and compare our lettering to that which is turned out by other shops. We have had long experience with first class work in this locality and are very careful with our foundations and are prepared to furnish prices on monuments regardless of size or quality.

C. J. PAPINEAU, M. PIZZARIELLO.
Works opposite Campbell House.

representative of the Canadian Pacific where laborers are needed, East of Moose Jaw and Saskatoon, including branches, and at one cent a mile each way west thereof in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

A certificate is furnished with each ticket, and this certificate, when executed by farmer showing that laborer has worked thirty days or more, will be honored from that point for a second class ticket back to starting points in Ontario, at \$18.00, prior to Nov. 30th, 1911. Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers trains, which will be run from Toronto and Ontario points to Winnipeg without change, making trip in about 36 hours, and will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued at half fare to children.

For full particulars see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write—

R. L. THOMPSON, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto

Canadian National Exhibition

August 26th - TORONTO - September 11th

CORONATION YEAR LEADS THEM ALL

Live Stock and Agriculture—Greatest show on continent! Special Prizes of \$500 each. Increased Prizes in all classes.
Art—Gems from European galleries—masters from best collections in Canada and United States.
Manufactures—Greatest display ever shown in America! Goods manufactured while you wait.

THREE GREAT SPECIALS

Festival of Empire—Picturing the glories of the Coronation ceremonies. 1,500 performers in uniform.
Coldstream Guards Band—Musicians of the Royal Household, by special permission of the King.
War Beneath the Waves—Showing a battle between a Dreadnought and a Submarine.

HOSTS OF OTHER ATTRACTIONS

L.Y.R.A. Regatta—Athletic Sports—Boy Scouts Review—Vaudeville—Japanese Fireworks—Twelve Manned Military Bands—Trotting and Pacing Races, etc.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAYS OF CORONATION FIREWORKS

For all information write Manager J. O. ORR, City Hall, Toronto.



Note the Color of *your* flour—
And the Bread it makes for you.
Delicately *creamy* is FIVE ROSES flour.
Because it is *not bleached*, don't you see.

Clear—Immaculate—Desirable.
A *pure* Manitoba wheat flour—FIVE ROSES.

And the healthy sun-ripened spring wheat berries are *naturally* of a *golden glow*.
And the meaty heart of the polished kernels is *creamy*.

Milled from *this* cream, FIVE ROSES is delicately "creamy."

The only *natural* flour from Manitoba's prime wheat. Which gets whiter and whiter as you knead it.

And your bread is most appetizing, *unusually* attractive in appearance.

Looks good.

And is good.

Bake this purest *unbleached* flour.

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached



Not Blended